INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 years.
I 5

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1068

INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1929.
I 6

VOL. XVIII NO. 167 BOMBAY TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

# JAYAKAR FOR YERAVDA AGAIN

## WILL NO-TAX CAMPAIGN BEGIN ?

—:o:—

## Sardar Vallabhbhai Arrives In Bombay Today

## WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

The stage is being set to hold the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee in Bombay on Wednesday. The residence of the late Seth Mansukh Chaganlal at Sandhurst Road has been selected as the venue of the meeting.

Already Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram from Karachi and Mr. Trilokchand Kapoor from Punjab have arrived in Bombay to participate in the deliberations.

SARDAR TO ARRIVE TO-DAY.

Sardar Vallabhbhai, the Acting Congress President is expected to arrive in Bombay to-day (Tuesday). As at present arranged the Working Committee will meet on two successive days—Wednesday and Thursday.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN.

The main questions that will loom large before the meeting are said to be the reorganisation and intensification of the boycott movement and starting a campaign of non-payment of taxes.

The following members of the Working Committee have intimated their willingness and are likely to arrive on Wednesday morning:—Pandit Malaviya, Mrs. Jawharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani Sjt, Deep Narayan Singh of Berar, and Dr. Hardikar.

## GOVT HAS NO RIGHT TO COLLECT TAXES

—:o:—

### Because It Is Autocratic

## NAHAS PASHA'S PROCLAMATION

LONDON, July 28.

Cairo.—The preamble to Wafd proclamation, which is signed by Nahas Pasha says: "The present Government has revolted against the Constitution and has fled from the face of Parliament. The present Government is autocratic, and Parliament (sic) to-day has recorded no confidence in the present Government, which has no right to taxes from the Nation. These are only paid when Government controls its own government".

Sidky Pasha has prohibited the publication of the proclamation in the local press. The police yesterday evening searched Saadist Club but did not find any copies. —Reuter.

## IS NADIR KHAN SUFFERING FROM CHOLERA?

—:o:—

### Official Confirmation Lacking.

SIMLA, July 28.

Enquiries in authoritative quarters show that the statement that Afghan Turkomans are reported to be advancing towards Bamian is entirely without foundation. No such move on the part of the Turkomans has taken place.

The report that King Nadir Khan is suffering from an attack of cholera lacks official confirmation.—A. P.

## STATEMENT ABOUT BRITISH DELEGATION

—:o:—

### To Be Made On August 1

LONDON, July 28.

In the House of Commons replying to questions on the subject of Round Table Conference Mr. Benn said he was not yet able to make a statement on the composition of the British Delegation but a statement would be made before House rose on 1st August. —Reuter.

## "REVOLT" CYCLO-STYLE MACHINE SEIZED

—:o:—

### Editor And Colleague Arrested

The Bombay C. I. D. made dramatic arrests on Monday afternoon of the young Editor of the "Revolt", Sjt. Ratan Dalal, 18 year old College boy, and Sjt. Hakim Majid a member of the Navjiwan Bharat Sangha of Bombay.

Warrants are pending against Dr. V. P. Jani and Mr. G. A. Acharya, also members of the Executive Committee of the Navjiwan Bharat Sabha, Bombay Branch under whose auspices the cyclostyled copies of the "Revolt" were being published.

CYCLOSTYLE MACHINE SEIZED.

The Police surrounded the Hira House, Carnac Road, just opposite the Head Police, where the "Revolt" was being issued on a cyclo-

PEACE PARLEYS IN COMMONS.

(SEE STOP PRESS PAGE.)

styled machine. The Police had just reached the Office of the "Revolt" when the cyclostyle machine was being removed from the building to another place. They immediately seized the machine and took it to the Head Police Office. This occurred on Sunday.

The arrests of Sjt. Ratan Dalal and Sjt. Hakim were effected on Monday afternoon under a warrant issued by Mr D. N .D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate Third Court, under Section 108, which requires security for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matter.

The "Revolt" it will be recalled was not a declared paper and was being published in defiance of the Viceroy's Ordinance against cyclostyled news sheets.

DETAINED IN THE LOCK UP.

Sjt. Ratan Dalal and Mr. Hakim were taken to the C. I. D. Office and asked for a security for good behaviour. They declined to offer any security and were forthwith placed and arrest and detained in lock-up.

The "Revolt" was being issued in four languages namely, English, Marathi, Gujerati and Urdu and was finding brisk sales in Bombay.

## SATYAGRAHA AT SANGAMNER

—:o:—

### SENAPATI KAKA-SAHEB ARRESTED

### 13 Volunteers Jailed For 10 Months

SANGAMNER, July 23.

Mr. Laxmansing Pardeshi, locally known as Senapati Kaka-saheb, is arrested to-day under Section 379 and 143 I.P.C. and 26 of Forest Act.

10 MONTHS' JAIL.

Thirteen Forest Satyagrahis arrested previously were sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment and not six months, all of them with the exception of Sjt. Paradkar being charged under Section 379 and 143. Sjt. Paradkar was charged under Section 117 too in addition to the above two sections. —Free Press.

## 1 YEARS' JAIL FOR C. P. FOREST LAW BREAKERS

—:o:—

### Arrests All Over The Province

AMRAOTI, July 23.

Reports of arrests and convictions of Satyagraha Volunteers including leaders are being received almost daily from the adjoining Talukas. In addition to the arrests of six leaders which took place previously, three more, Sjts. Ghadge, Sadatpure, Balkrishnapant Kadu of Morshi Taluka, Nanahaheb Nagarnaik, Mahadeo-shastri Joshi and Dr. Pimperkar of Ellichpur Taluka and Watkar of Chandur Taluka were also arrested.

Six volunteers who broke the Forest Laws at Pohara were arrested yesterday. The first five are sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

## Nagpur Medical School Closed

—:o:—

NAGPUR, July 28.

Students of the Robertson Medical School having refused to take down the National Flag hoisted on the hostel buildings within the period prescribed by the authorities, the school has been closed until further notice.—A. P.

## Village Officers Ordered To Resume.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, July 28.

The Sub-Divisional Officer has given notice to such of the village officers of north and south Daskroi talukas as have resigned their posts to resume service by 1st August, otherwise their ancestral rights and lands given by Government will be taken away and new appointments be made in their places.—A. P.

## Disobedience Films Banned

—:o:—

LAHORE, July 26.

Notification in the Punjab Gazette declares the following two films (1) Disobedience at Dandi and (2) Disobedience at Bombay (7th April) as uncertified in the whole of the Punjab.—Free Press.

## Sikh Zemindars Picket Banks

—:o:—

AMRITSAR, July 28.

The picketing of foreign cloth shops and go-downs of the Banks is going on more vigorously. In the case of Bank go-downs the picketing is strengthened during the night time.

Hundreds of Volunteers are pouring in from the villages. Almost all of them are Sikh Zemindars.—Free Press.

## FOURTH TEST MATCH

—:o:—

### No Play Till Lunch Owing To Heavy Rain.

LONDON, July 28.

Owing to heavy rain there was no play till lunch in the Fourth Test match at Manchester.—Reuter.

## NEHRUS' LETTER TO MAHATMAJI

—:o:—

### Mr. Jayakar For Yeravda Again

BOTH MESSENGERS' LIPS SEALED

ALLAHABAD July 28.

At the conclusion of to-day's conversations with Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. M. R. Jayakar issued the following statement—

"We again interviewed Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Naini Jail to-day and had four hours conversation with them. We placed before them all facts in our possession and discussed the situation with them at length. They have given us a note and a letter for Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jayakar is taking the same to-morrow morning to Poona via Bombay. At this stage we are not in a position to make any further statement."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is staying on at Allahabad.—A. P.

## Ex-Khedive's Agents Busy In London?

SENSATIONAL STORY IN "D. T."

LONDON, July 28.

The story of an alleged plot by the ex-Khedive to profit by the present situation in Egypt and re-

## Bhagat Singh And Comrades On Hunger-Strike

—:o:—

### Protest Against Bad Treatment In Jail.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, July 28.

It is reliably understood that Sardar Bhagat Singh in the Central Jail and Mr. Jijoykumar Sinha and other "conspiracy" case accused lodged in the Borstal Jail have gone on hunger strike since the morning. In a statement which they issued they state they will continue their fast til the political prisoners are given "A" or "B" class treatment in jails irrespective of their social position or status.

ZAMINDAR SABHA

At an informal meeting held at Sardar Mangal Singh's residence it was decided to form a Zamindar Sabha with branches throughout the province to ameliorate the social, political and economic lot of the Zamindars of the Punjab. A Committee with Sardar Mangal-singh as Chairman been formed.

LALA CHABILDAS ON TRIAL.

Lala Chhabildas, a member of the Servants People Society and Congress "War" Council was produced to-day before Mr. Lewis in the Borstal Jail to stand trial under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The accused did not participate in the proceedings Formal prosecution evidence was recorded which show that the accused was a member of the Congress "War" Council even after it was declared an unlawful association. Rai Sahib Lala Dewanchand and Main Muhammed Sadiq D. S. P. deposed that the accused was a prominent member of the "War" Council and they seen him addressing various meetings in connection with the civil disobedience campaign.

gain the throne, recounted in the "Daily Telegraph", says that agents of Abbas Hilmi, who was deposed in 1914, are at present in London to intrigue in favour of the ex-Khedive. The claim is assured some consideration by important Labourites, but newspaper scouts the possibility of the Government receiving agents or countenancing Hilmi's efforts.—Reuter.

## CALCUTTA PICKETERS STOP EXAMS.

—:o:—

### B. P. C. C. Raided Again

### MANY WOMEN JAILED

CALCUTTA, July 28.

Following strong picketing the Intermediate Law examination arranged to be held in the Town Hall and Ballygunj Science College with a view to avoid trouble, could not be held.

From the morning 200 picketers took up posts before the Town Hall where nine examinees entered trampling over the picketers. But they too subsequently came out, while at Ballygunj Science college, where a similar number of volunteers picketed, no examinee could enter.

The Police did not interfere with picketing in either of the examination centres.

B.P.C.C. RAIDED AGAIN

The Police raided the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee this morning and arrested 22 Volunteers and again later when Sjt. Ajit Chakravorti, Officer-in-Charge was arrested.

MANY WOMEN JAILED.

Out of the 27 lady picketers arrested, five on Saturday and 22 on Sunday, ten were sent up for trial to-day under the picketing Ordinance while the rest were discharged.

Miss Ila Sen, Mrs. Mirjharini Sarker, Avabati Dey, Sunder Devi, Labanya Mitter and Chhaya Devi were sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment each. Kumari Puspa Saroj Bashini Guha and Suruchi Guha Roy each to two months' simple imprisonment while Arati Mukherji was fined Rs. 10 or in default, detention till the rising of the court. The fine was not paid.

The court compound was packed with ladies and Volunteers. The incarcerated ladies were profusely garlanded and escorted to the prison van which was bedecked with flowers. As the van left thundering shouts of "Bande-mataram" rent the sky.—Free Press.

## DELHI WOMEN PREVENT LIQUOR SALE

—:o:—

### "Kranti Gitanjali" Proscribed

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

DELHI, July 28

Chief Commissioner Delhi proscribed Hindi pamphlet entitled "Karanti Gitanjli" and Hindi poster entitled "Ghadar" as same attempted to bring into hatred.

The Delhi Congress Committee has removed pickets from liquor shops and the sale of liquor been normal for last two days.

This morning pickets were posted at the residences of liquor vendors, thereby preventing even sweepers or water carriers from going in. As a result some vendors could not open shops today.

Those who did open them had lady volunteers petrolling outside their shops and they hindered normal business.

## "SEARCHLIGHT" EDITOR JAILED.

—:o:—

### For Taking Out Procession

PATNA, July 28.

Murli Manohar Prasad Editor of "Searchlight", Sarandher Singh, Secretary, Patna District Congress Committee, and Dhullan Prasad Varma, Advocate, have been sentenced to six months simple imprisonment each under section 32 of the Police Act for taking out a procession without licence.—A. P.

—:o:—

## Three Englishmen First Reach Berlin.

LONDON, July 27.

Berlin.—Three Englishmen, Broad, Butler and Thorn, were the first to arrive here on the completion of the Round Europe flight. Butler, however, has been automatically disqualified on account of his fitting a new propeller at Posen where he smashed his original one.—Reuter.

## "WAR" ON FOREIGN CLOTH IN BOMBAY

—:o:—

### More Than 700 Picket Shops All Over The City

### SHOP-KEEPERS OFFER CHAIRS FOR CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS

Seven hundred Congress volunteers were engaged in intensive picketing of foreign cloth shops in Bombay on Monday.

For the first time in Bombay all the foreign cloth shops from Fort to Dadar were picketed for the whole day commencing from 9 in the morning till 8 at night.

PUT IT UNDER CONGRESS SEAL

This form of picketing will continue till the merchants agree to keep their stock of foreign cloth under Congress seal for a period of one year.

The two big foreign cloth Markets, namely, the Mangaldas Cloth Market and the Dubash Market were picketed by women volunteers of the Desh Sevika Sangha.

The whole affair was conducted on an organised basis. The picketing was done in two shifts so that each volunteer would be on duty for only six hours.

CHAIRS FOR PICKETS.

The merchants took the picketing sportingly and in many places offered chairs to the pickets. The day passed off without any untoward incident.

## AUCTION SALE STOPPED BY DESH SEVIKAS

—:o:—

An auction sale of foreign silk worth Rs. 10,000 was announced to take place at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon in front of Messrs. Pohumull Brothers at Jakaria Musjid, Shekh Memon Street.

The event, however, was forestalled by the Desh Sevikas, six of whom went up to the spot to picket the same. As a result of their efforts, the auction was cancelled. The Sevikas remained there till 4 o'clock, lest the sale might be put through in their absence.

## How Boycott Campaign Was Begun.

As previously announced the Boycott Committee of the B.P.C.C. inaugurated its campaign of picketing foreign cloth shops on Monday morning. 425 Congress volunteers and 275 Desh Sevikas have been engaged in this work and almost every shop in the city from the Fort to Parel selling foreign cloth is being picketed.

It will be recalled that foreign cloth dealers in the Mulji Jetha Market and the Laxmidas Market, have already closed their shops. Foreign cloth shops in the other two markets, viz., the Mangaldas Market and the Dubash Market are being picketed. Besides these, shops at Girgaum, Bhendi Bazar, Zakaria Musjid, Bhuleshwar and Parel are also being picketed. The Desh Sevikas have taken upon themselves the picketing of shops at the markets Bhuleshwar and New Charni Road.

This time the campaign is perfectly well-organised and pickets are being relieved after every four hours by fresh batches taking their posts. The Boycott Committee intends to continue the campaign for full two months.

Generally intending purchasers leave the place as soon as they find the pickets on approaching the shop. Only some of them enter the shops heedless of the persuasion of the pickets. The treatment accorded to the pickets by the shop-keepers is as courteous as it was when the picketing was started for the first time about a month and a half ago. Most of the pickets have been offered chairs outside the shops and some are allowed to sit in the shops.

The picketing of foreign cloth shops in the Fort and toddy shops in other parts of the city continues as before.

## MAHAMANDAL BOYCOTTS NEW LOAN.

—:o:—

### Protest Against Governor's Speech.

Mr. Mathuradas K. Matani presided over a meeting of the general body of the Bombay Mahamandal (Federation of Commercial Associations) held on Sunday afternoon at the Bullion Exchange Hall, Sheikh Memon Street.

At the outset the Managing Committee consisting of 21 members was elected.

Resolutions were then passed. The main resolution was in connection with the new 6 per cent. loan. It was resolved by the meeting to boycott it in accordance with their resolution passed at a previous meeting. The resolution stated that Government had stopped the issue of Treasury Bills at present and banks had reduced their rate of interest on call money and thus carried on propaganda in favour of the loan. The Federation requested its associate institutions and associations that even at the risk of losing some interest on their monies between the dates of July 28 and August 6, they should withdraw deposits from banks and utilise them for the purpose of giving mutual aid.

Another resolution passed by the meeting was in connection with the speech of His Excellency the Governor at the Bombay Legislative Council. It runs: "This Mahamandal protests against the speech which His Excellency the Governor of Bombay delivered at the Council; and it is the considered opinion of the Mahamandal that the thoughts which His Excellency expressed therein in regard to the economic depression, the present political situation and the Civil Disobedience movement are not correct, and that they are misleading. It is further of opinion that the economic depression is principally due to the unnatural ratio fixed by the Government and the steps taken to maintain the same."

Another resolution passed condemned the "vindictive and curious mentality" of those Government officials who had taken upon themselves to harass the wearers of Gandhi caps by "repressive measures."

The report of the Silver Sub-Committee of the Federation recommending the "silver settlements" to be stopped forthwith in view of the enormous deflation in the price of silver was unanimously adopted by the Federation, as it was of opinion that India had already the needed quantity of silver, and that further imports of the metal would only worsen conditions.

## TWO MORE CONGRESSMEN JAILED IN SUBURBS

—:o:—

### Big Procession In Honour Of Convicted Satyagrahis.

(Through Ville Parle Satyagrah Camp.)

VILLE PARLE, July 28.

Mr. Namdev Narain Vesaveker who was arrested on Friday and convicted at the Bandra City

(Continued on Page 5.)

# NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

## SHIPPING

### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

| Date | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Aug. | | |
| nd | Morea* | 10,946 |
| th | Kaiser-i-Hind | 11,518 |
| 16th | Narkunda x | 16,572 |
| 23rd | Macedonia | 11,120 |
| 30th | Rajputana* | 16,568 |
| Sept. | | |
| 6th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 13th | Mooltan x | 20,847 |
| 20th | Ranchi | 16,650 |
| 27th | Mantua* | 10,946 |
| Oct. | | |
| 4th | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 11th | Comorin x | 16,152 |
| 18th | Kaiser-i-Hind | 11,518 |
| 25th | Razmak @ | 10.857 |
| Nov. | | |
| 1st | Rajputana | 16,562 |
| 8th | Naldera x | 16,883 |
| 15th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 22nd | Macedonia* | 11,120 |
| 29th | Razmak | 10,857 |
| Dec. | | |
| 6th | Narkunda* | 16,572 |
| 13th | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 20th | Rawalpindi | 16,619 |
| 27th | Kaiser-i-Hind | 11,518 |
| 1931 | | |
| January | | |
| 3rd | Mooltan x | 20,592 |
| 10th | Rajputana | 16,568 |
| 17th | Ranchi* | 16,650 |
| 24th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 31st | Maloja x | 20,937 |
| Feb. | | |
| 7th | Mantua* | 10,946 |
| 14th | Comorin* | 15,132 |
| 21st | Viceroy of India | 19,648 |
| 28th | Naldera x | 16,883 |
| Mar. | | |
| 7th | Kaiser-i-Hind (a) | 11,518 |
| 14th | Razmak (b) | 10,857 |
| 21st | Ranchi (a) | 16,650 |
| 28th | Narkunda x | 16,572 |
| Apr. | | |
| 4th | Ranpura | 16,601 |
| 9th | Moldavia xx | 16,543 |
| 11th | Razmak | 10,857 |
| 18th | Viceroy of India (a) | 19,648 |
| 25th | Mooltan x | 20,952 |
| May | | |
| 2nd | Kaiser-i-Hind | 11,518 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

*Through from China, with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

xxExtra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd cabin passengers.

(b) To Marseilles only.

(a) These steamers will call at Monaco after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO EUROPE TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single | £92 | £82 | £72 | £62 |
| Return | 161 | 144 | 126 | 108 |

2nd Saloon.

| | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| Single | £56 | £50 |
| Return | 98 | 88 |

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Single | £84 | £74 | £66 | £58 |
| Return | 147 | 130 | 116 | 102 |

2nd Saloon

| | A | B |
|---|---|---|
| Single | £52 | £46 |
| Return | 91 | 81 |

SPECIAL SHORT SEASON RETURN TICKETS 1930.

1st and 2nd Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued available for return to Bombay by "VICEROY OF INDIA" due 19th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

| | 1st Saloon. | 2nd. Saloon. |
|---|---|---|
| To London and back by Sea | £105 | £75 |
| To London and back with special train both ways | £120 | £90 |
| To Marseilles and back | £100 | £72 |

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN.

FARES TO EUROPE.

| | Single | Return |
|---|---|---|
| London | £30 | £52 |
| Marseilles | 28 | 49 |

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER 1931.

The "Strathnavar" a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

## SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

| Date about | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 20th Nov. | DUMANA | 8,427 |
| 11th Dec. | DOMALA | 8,422 |
| 1931. | | |
| 26th Mar. | DUMANA | 8,427 |
| 16th Apl. | DOMALA | 8,422 |

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single | £64 | £60 | £56 |
| Return | £112 | £105 | £98 |

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| Date about | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aug. | | |
| 1 | Mantua | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| 15 | Comorin | Colombo & Australia. |
| 29 | Malwa | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Sept. | | |
| 12 | Naldera | Colombo & Australia. |
| 26 | Morea | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Oct. | | |
| 10 | Narkunda | Colombo & Australia. |
| 24 | Rawalpindi. | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Nov. | | |
| 7 | Mooltan | Colombo & Australia. |
| 21 | Ranchi. | Colombo, China & Japan. |
| Dec. | | |
| 5 | Maloja | Colombo & Australia. |
| 19 | Malwa | Colombo, China & Japan. |

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| July 30th | Bandra | K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports. |
| 30th | Karapara | East and South Africa. |
| Aug. 1st | Varela | Karachi, Bushir Mohammeran & Basrah. |

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.|Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.|Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ltd.,

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN.

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate Bombay

## SHIPPING

# N. Y. K. LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive | Lavee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kashima Maru .. | 10000 | .... | 29 July |
| *Tottori Maru .. | 5973 | 29 July | 31 July |
| Shidzuoka Maru .. | 6270 | 30 July | 12 Aug. |
| Hakono Maru .. | 10500 | .... | @12Aug. |
| uwa Maru | 11000 | .... | @26Aug. |
| *Rangoon Maru .. | 5059 | 17 Aug. | 29 Aug. |
| Fushimi Maru .. | 11000 | .... | 9 Sept. |
| Tamba Maru .. | 5845 | 29 Aug. | 12 Sept. |
| Hakozaki Maru .. | 10500 | .... | @23Sept |
| *Penang Maru .. | 5214 | 17 Sept. | 30 Sept. |

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hakusan Maru .. | 10500 | 8 Aug. | 14 Aug |
| Haruna Maru .. | 10500 | 20 Aug. | 7 Sept. |
| Kamo Maru | 8000 | 4 Sept. | 22 Sept. |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

| Steamers | Tons | From Hongkong | From Kobe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shinyo Maru .. | 22000 | 19 Aug. | 26 Aug |
| Tatsuta Maru .. | 22000 | 21 Aug. | 27 Aug. |
| Asama Maru .. | 22000 | 18 Sept. | 24 Sept. |

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279 and 23738
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

# O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

| Steamers | Arrival. | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Burma Maru .. | 28th July | 5th Aug. |
| Borneo Maru .. | 8th Aug. | 22nd Aug. |
| Shunko Maru .. | 24th Aug. | 7th Sept. |
| Honolulu Maru.. | 8th Sept. | 22nd Sept |

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
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Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
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# Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd.

(Established 1876).
23-25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Above Messrs. Warden & Co.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
CAJANAN SADANAND DESAI, Secretary and Treasurer.

## CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of
**Rupee ONE**
For First Sixteen Words and
**ONE ANNA**
For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.
INSTRUCTIONS.
The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.
Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.
Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.
Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

### Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER at THE AMERICAN HOMOEO, MEDICAL HALL, Mint Road, Near G. P. O.
A R2917

WANTED—An INDIAN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, preferably with some wireless experience. Preference will be given to man trained in Europe. Must be prepared to travel. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 145 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1294

WANTED AGENTS in every town on a commission at the rate of Rs. 45 for securing each set of five customers for getting Harmonium Gramophone, Cycle free under the co-operative scheme. Please apply with an admission fee of Rs. 2 only by money order for rules and other papers. MANAGER, The KUNDU'S INDUSTRIES LTD., 47/3, Sankar Haldar Lane, Calcutta.

WANTED—A competent INDIAN SPINNING MASTER for an up-country Mill. The applicant must have thorough knowledge of theory and practice. Apply Box No. 140, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 2909

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES for the Ganges Weaving & Knitting Mills, Co. Ltd. Buxar on decent salary in all Sub-division and District towns for sale of stylish, Swadeshi Hosiery piecegoods. Apply MANAGING DIRECTOR, enclosing two annas stamps for full particulars.
A 1168

WANTED—Some capable AGENTS on very liberal commission to sell the remaining shares of a Tea Garden producing tea over 80,000 (eighty thousand pounds) yearly. Dividend expected very shortly. Apply sharp to:—EASTERN AGENCY CO., Ltd., Canning Street, Calcutta.

### Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—SHOP on ground floor, 189-191, Hornby Road, Fort. Apply OWNER, at RATAN HOUSE, 35/37, Bazar Gate, Fort, Bombay.
C R2863

### Profession.

TREATMENT OF LUNACY arranged at home or in a hospital. Specifics for Headaches, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Hemiplegia, Vertigo, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Infantile paralysis, Diseases of women and children. Write with full history. Post Box No. 899, Bombay.
P R2865

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

### Trade Announcement.

NORMAN INKS (Made in India) will give every satisfaction that the best of Foreign Inks may give. Why not ask your stationer to supply only NORMAN and none other.
R2908

### Loans

WANTED—A LOAN of Rs. 8 lacs on landed property worth at least 50 lacs situated in South Madras. For full particulars please write Box No. 146 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
L 1285

## Dance

LEARN TO DANCE—AT THE PREMIER SCHOOL OF DANCING. The largest and best appointed studio in Bombay. All upto date dances taught by CERTIFICATED TEACHERS. Principals, Miss ANNE ELLIOTT, Miss DULCIE ORPEN. Apply Ready-money Building, 2nd Floor, Apollo Bunder Road, Phone 24240, Bombay.
1288

### Books & Stamps.

ON SELECTION OF CAREERS (1) "Guide to (Imperial) Government Services" (and Competitive Examination) (2) "Guide to Foreign Studies" (U. S. A., Germany, Japan and France) (3) "Studies in British Empire" (England, Canada, Australia, etc.) Price Re. 1/8/- each. All 1930 Editions. FORWARD BUREAU Mohini Road, Lahore.
L

### Educational

THE MADRAS TUTORIAL COLLEGE

15 & 16, Angappa Naick, St. G. T., Madras.
Estd. 1919. Tel. "Tutoriat".

COACHES STUDENTS FOR

OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE

Senior Examination

Write for Prospectus with one anna Stamp to:
M. K. RANGACHARI, Director.

### Public Notices.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st August, 1930, to THURSDAY, the 14th August, 1930, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN, Secretary.

N.B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1930, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 15th August, 1930. Intimation of the change of address should be given to the Bank immediately.
1231

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NEW TIME TABLE.

NEW TIME TABLES for the Suburban Main Line and Harbour Branch train services will come into force from 1st August, 1930.

For Timings see Sheet Time Tables exhibited at station.

A. E. TYLDEN-PATTENSON, Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 28th July, 1930.
1296

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per s.s. "BURMA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 28th July, 1930, from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson & Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or werehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. KOMADA, Manager, Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

## Public Notices.

### NOTICE.

THE VIRAMGAM MUNICIPALITY wants to introduce Electricity in the town. Those who want to take contract should apply to the undersigned stating terms before 21st August, 1930.

SHIVLAL H. VYAS, Chairman, Electricity Committee.
Viramgam, 25-7-30.
1291

## Legal Notices.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BALWANT KRISHNAJI WAGLE and VASANT KRISHNAJI WAGLE, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenements and buildings situate, lying and being at Kandewady Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, which is described as containing 1510 square yards in the Conveyance dated 9th December, 1875, but which according to Collector's Records appears to be 1430 square yards be the same more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 20 New No. 138, Old Survey No. 556, New Survey No. 7738 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under D. Ward No. 359 (1, 2 and 3) and Street Nos. 8, 8A and 8B and all which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East and South-East by the Kandewady Lane, on or towards the West and North-West by the property of Sadanand Raghunath, on or towards the East, and North-East partly by the property of the Vendors and partly by the property of Meghji Ghelabhai and partly by the property of Ferreira and partly by the property of Vasant R. Mantri and others taken on Fazandari from the Church of N. S. De and on or towards the South and South-West formerly by the property of Bhasker Trimbak Acharya and now partly by the Temple and partly by the property of Abdul Haji Dawood and partly by Police Chowki and which said premises are in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1930
MANILAL KHER AND AMBALAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1284

IN THE COURT OF THE THIRD ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGE AKOLA.

Case No. 41|29.
Fixed for 13-9-1930.

PLAINTIFF (D. H.):—DHANJI JADHAVJI and others.

Transferee Radhakisan Laxminarayan of Akola.

Defendants (J. D.):—RAMGOPAL and others.

To,

(1.) CHANDRASING DHANJIBHAI ANANDANI. (2.) SURAJSING DHANJIBHAI ANANDANI both minors by G. A. L., mother Janabai w|o Dhanji, formerly residents of Sitabardi, Nagpur.

TAKE NOTICE that a J. D. Madanlal Motilal, of Khamgaon in the above suit has applied to the above mentioned Court for a review of its order passed on 29-4-1929 for the substitution of Radhakisan Toshniwar of Akola in the place of the original D. H in the execution proceedings. The 13th of September 1930 is fixed for you to show cause why the Court should not grant review of its order in the proceedings. This public notice is given as you could not be served at your former places of residence at Akola, Nagpur and Bombay. Unless you appear on the above date as required, the Court will proceed according to law.

S. S. PHARASKHANEWALA, 3rd Addl. District Judge, Akola. Berar
Dated Akola, the 22nd July, 1930.
1292

## Legal Notices.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DATTATRAYA DAMODHAR JOSHI, of Vile Parle has agreed to sell to my client the piece of land bearing Final Plot Number 128A, admeasuring 1258 square yards or thereabouts, of the Town Planning Scheme Number 2 of Vile Parle free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, purchase, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, in Bombay Suburban District within fourteen days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 26th July, 1930.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, Advocate, High Court.
1290

## Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT MAHOMEDAN STREET (FORMERLY KNOWN AS GHELLABHOY DOOLABHDAS STREET).

Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Sha Motijee Gulbaji and Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Miya Sadekally Allibax the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage dated 2nd December 1922 sell by public Auction the undermentioned property on Tuesday the 29th July 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land at Mahomedan Street (formerly called Ghellabhoy Doolabhdas Street) in Byculla Tank Pakhady admeasuring 152 8|9 square yards and bearing New Survey No. 3554 and Cadestral No. 1558 together with the meassuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'E' Ward No. 3275 Street No. 62.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Mr. Cooverji R. Billimoria, Pleader for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI AND CO.,

THE
# Bombay Life
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established in India (1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the "BOMBAY LIFE" before insuring your life elsewhere.

EXCELLENT PROSPECTS TO AGENTS:

For particulars please write to:—
J. L. MEHTA, Manager.

70-79, Apollo St., Bombay.

WORLD CHALLENGED "TALISMAN"

This Kavacham has wonderful power which against all evils arising from planetary influences. A Divine gift with mysterious power producing a benign effect upon the wearer for health, happiness, prosperity, promotion in life, blessing with children and wealth. This Divine Indian Kavacham is prepared with exceptional care and attention to Shastric injunctions and gives potent relief from all diseases. And is a Talisman against influences of bad stars, spirits and apparitions. 6 questions futurity Rama Kavacham Gold Special Rs. 8|-. Hanuman Gold Rs. 5|- Silver Rs. 3|-.

A. V. ASHRAMAM MADAVALI, Bank Chinnasole Ganjam Dt.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

## BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 4-40 p.m.
Football: Railway Final, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 30.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Harwood League: K.O.S.B. v. R. A., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 31.

Harwood League: East Lanes v. G. I. P. Rly., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.
Parsis' public meeting, Rialto Cinema, Lamington Road, 6-15 p.m.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

—:o:—

DEATHS.

PRESS—Pestonji Byramji Press, Proprietor, Fort, Coach Factory, expired last (Monday) evening Funeral ceremony commencing to-day (Tuesday), at 8.0 a.m. (S. T.), at his residence Frere Road, Fort near "Jame-Jamshed" Office. Age 77.

TARANKHOPKAR—On the 26th July at Poona, David Abraham Tarankhopkar, retired Assistant Commissioner, Income Tax, aged 53 years. Deeply mourned by relations and friends.

### POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Pilsna" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9-0 a.m. on Friday, the 1st August, 1930.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per s.s. "Mantua" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 31st inst.

Air Mail envelopes (Commercial Size) are now available at all important post offices in India and Burma and are sold at Rs 4-2-0 a packet of 8 such envelopes and annas eight and pies three for each single envelope.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Shidzuoka Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 27th inst., and is due to arrive here on Wednesday afternoon, the 30th idem at 3-0 p.m.

The P. & O. Mail steamer "Mantua" with the Mails from London of 17th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 27th idem and left there at 1 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday, the 1st August. It will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 10 a.m. the same day.

### PARSIS MEETING ON THURSDAY

—:o:—

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI TO ADDRESS.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha there will be a public Parsi meeting at Rialto Cinema (old Precious Cinema) on Thursday, (the 31st inst.), at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), when Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Malaviya, Mrs. Jawaherlal Nehru, Mrs. Goshesp Captain, Miss Nariman, Mr. Bharucha and others will deliver short addresses on "The present situation."

### SJT. J. C. KUMARAPPA'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party, a public lecture, will be delivered by Sjt. J. Cornelias Kumaruppa, (of Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad), on "Nationalism" at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. K. Natarajan will preside.

### MR. D. C. MODI CONGRATULATED.

On Sunday last a meeting of the Bombay Press and Type-Foundry Owners' was held under the chairmanship of Seth Pandurang Javji where a resolution was unanimously passed congratulating Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi on his arrest.

### "NATIONALIST CHRISTIAN PARTY'S CONCERT.

—:o:—

We are asked to state that the artistes Miss Marie Bird and Hormasji were to take part with some members of the 3 Arts Circle in a Catholic concert but not in the concert organised by the National Christian Party's concert in aid of Political Sufferers' Fund.

## GOLD MEDAL FILM AT THE EMPIRE.

—:o:—

European Notables As Actors In "Four Sons"

As the best film of the year 1928, the photoplay Gold Medal was awarded to the Fox picture "Four Sons" showing this week at the Empire Theatre. It is a touching story of an aged mother's great love and sacrifice for her four sons who are snatched away from her for war service. Her desolation is complete when all of them except one are killed, but with a courage that rises to the height of noble heroism, she still finds solace and happiness in the company of her surviving son who invites her to share his prosperity in America. The pathos and tragedy of the situation which is only relieved by the woman's abiding faith in God and humanity are depicted with wonderful realism. The charming scenes of country life in Bavaria are a special feature of the film.

A superb characterisation of the aged mother is given by Margaret Mann who, at the age of 60, jumps to screen fame in this film after years of uninspiring work as an "extra girl". Some notable personalities of Central Europe who took part in the great war are seen as actors in the film. His Royal Highness the Archduke Leopold of Austria who fought on the Italian front plays the role of an officer in a Bavarian garrison, while Count Felix von Luckner, war-time commander of the German sea-raider "Seeadlar", Captain Carl von Heartman, former member of German Air Service, are also seen in roles suitable to their previous career. The cast also includes James Hall and Francis Bushman, both well known screen favourities.

## MONSOON STRONG IN U. P. AND PUNJAB

—:o:—

Nearly General Rainfall.

POONA, July 28.

Yesterday's depression has remained practically stationary. The monsoon has been strong in the United Provinces and east and north Punjab and active in Lower Burma, Assam, east Central India, Central Provinces and South Hyderabad.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, east Central India, Central Provinces, east-north Punjab and Konkan, local in Bengal, Orissa, West Central India, Gujerat, South Hyderabad, and Malabar, while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, south-west Punjab, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Provinces and East Rajputana.

Chief amounts are:—Allahabad, Jubbulpore and Cawnpore two inch.; Saugor, Pachmarhi one and half; Lucknow, Sutna and Mainpuri one; Ludhiana two; Lahore, Ambala, Rawalpindi and Dharampur one and half; Dalhousie, Ghusab, Parachinar and Mount Abu one; Delhi three-quarters; Mahabaleshwar and Khandala two.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in east Central Provinces and in east-north Punjab, continue in United Provinces, increase in Bengal and Bihar and extend in east Rajputana.—A. P.

### BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

—:o:—

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 28-7-30, Colaba Point 0.17 in., Fort 0.23 in., J. J. Hospital 0.54 in.

Total since 1st June to date, Colaba Point 36.16 in., Fort 39.18 in., J. J. Hospital 36.58 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1928, Colaba Point 58.00 in., Fort 71.87 in., J. J. Hospital 56.65 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1929, Colaba Point 41.22 in., Fort 55.27 in., J. J. Hospital 43.43 in.

### Newspaper Ordinance For Berars.

SIMLA, July 28.

Gazette Extraordinary announces application to Berar of the Unauthorised News-sheets and Newspapers Ordinance.—A. P.

## CITY FATHERS IN WEEKLY SESSION

—:o:—

Plea For A Chair Of Civics.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Monday afternoon, Mr. H. A. Laljee presiding.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji moved: "That in view of the increased and increasing necessity for expert and technical training for the efficient discharge of the complicated functions of Municipal and Local Boards administration and in view of the entire absence of any provision for such training in Civics and the art of administration in the University of Bombay and with a view to secure efficiency and economy in the Municipal services by recruiting persons with special training, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to approach the Bombay University and request them to make an adequate provision for such training by establishing a Chair of Civics and Public Administration in the School of Economics and Sociology of the University of Bombay."

Mr. Gordhandas pointed out that the Corporation made an annual grant for the encouragement of technical education to the V. J. T. Institute. Likewise they could with advantage make a grant to the Bombay University towards the maintenance of a Chair in Civics.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai seconded the proposition.

AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Revenue and General Purposes Committee to prepare a representation to be forwarded to the Bombay University.

Prof. Rao seconded the amendment.

Dr. Mangaldas V. Mehta moved another amendment to refer the matter to a Special Committee which he named.

On the question being put to vote, Mr. Dalvi's amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation also agreed to the following resolution of Mr. M. M. Killedar: "That the representative of the Corporation on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee be requested to urge upon the Committee the desirability of charging half railway freight on dry milch-cattle which are taken outside Bombay."

The Corporation then adjourned till Tuesday at 4 p.m.

### Corporation Enquiry Regarding Police Excesses.

—:o:—

The committee appointed by the Corporation to enquire into the alleged lawlessness and excesses of the police in dealing with the Satyagrahis and the general public at Wadala, Esplanade Maidan and Hornby Road, met at the Corporation Hall on Monday evening. It consists of ten members with Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee as chairman. The meeting was "in camera."

It is understood that the committee considered various points in connection with the proposed investigation, as to how witnesses were to be examined, etc.

## Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

### NEW YORK MARKET

—:o:—

OCTOBER.

New York, July 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 13.05 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 13.15 |
| Difference | plus .10 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 12.83 |
| Difference | —22 |

Broach Expectations J.-A. Rs. 193.
Broach Expectations A.-M. Rs. 220.

### LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 6.83 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 6.89 |
| Difference | plus .06 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 6.89 |
| Difference | plus .06 |

### LONDON SILVER MARKET.

—:o:—

London, July 23.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| Less | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Silver Forward | 16 | 2 | 0 |
| Less | 0 | 3 | 0 |

India bought.

### BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, July 28.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 46 | 11 | 0 |
| Shravan | 46 | 15 | 0 |

## "DRAMA WITHIN A DRAMA"

—:o:—

Sir Chimanlal On Sholapur Police

## APPEAL PROCEEDINGS IN HIGH COURT.

Further hearing of the re-trial of the three accused in the Sholapur police murder case was resumed before Mr. Justice Baker at the High Court.

Sir J. B. Kanga, Advocate-General, resuming his arguments for the Crown, submitted that the police witnesses had amply proved the prosecution case. It was absurd to suggest that their evidence was concocted. Neither grudge nor any other motive had been suggested by the defence as to why they should falsely implicate the accused. The case was an extraordinary one. The police officers were engaged in restoring peace in the town, and they had no time or peace of mind to enquire into minute details of the case. The Chief Justice had rightly observed that the Sessions Judge was entitled to add to the evidence and make inferences from it, if he thought that the witnesses were honest and had forgotten to mention the incident.

DEFENCE REPLY.

The defence counsel then replied on behalf of the accused.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, on behalf of the second accused Shrikishen Narayan Sarda, a Marwadi money-lender, said that there was no escape from the fact that the trial had been indecently hustled. The accused were convicted by a martial law tribunal on May 17. The Magisterial enquiry into the present case began on May 23, and the committal order was made on May 27. The Sessions Judge was then hurried from Poona to Sholapur, and the accused were sentenced on June 6.

"There was thus a drama within a drama", said Sir Chimanlal. The prosecutions were meant and calculated to strike terror among the people, and those who would come forward to give evidence for the accused were sure to incure the displeasure of the authorities. The accused were, therefore, at a great disadvantage, and it was almost impossible for them to get witnesses.

It was easy for the police to find willing tools among the ultra-loyal people who would give false evidence in the hope of currying favour with the authorities. Conditions were thus artificially created to encourage giving of false evidence.

JUDGE'S ADDITIONS.

Mr. G. N. Thakore, addressing on behalf of the third accused Jagannath Shinde, submitted that the failure of police witnesses to mention the names of the accused to their superior officers were due to the fact that they were not present at the chowki where the office took place. The Judge had made an unjustifiable addition to the effect that the factory witnesses must have watched the incident from another roof, in spite of the witness himself stating that he had watched from the floor of the factory.

Mr. Velinkar, counsel for fourth accused Abdul Rasul Kurbanhusein, then replied to the plont stressed by the Advocate-General that 13 witnesses summoned by the accused were present in the Court, but were not examined.

"You can easily visualise", said Mr. Velinkar, "the terror among the witnesses when they are asked to depose in favour of persons convicted under martial law. It would require, as Mr. Justice Madgaokar had remarked, men of unusual strength of mind and independence in these circumstances to give evidence for the accused."

Mr. Velinkar then went on to point out that under Section 162 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it was not permissible to use statements made to police for the purpose of corroborating evidence of police witnesses. Such statements could only be used by the accused for his defence. Such was the ruling of the High Court.

"Is there any justification", said Mr. Velinkar dealing with another point, "for a Judge actually adding something to the evidence of a witness which is totally inconsistent with what the witness had said? On what principle can a Judge go out of his way to explain what seems an impossibility."

Concluding Mr. Velinkar said that the circumstances of the case were such as to leave a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused.

Mr. Justice Baker reserved judgment till Friday.

## "ACCUSED MIGHT HAVE BEEN RUDE."

Defence Pleader's Admission.

An admission that Sergeant Flood may have been rude and used "a certain amount of force", justifiable under the Police Act, was made by his pleader, at the further hearing of the "Sergeant Flood" case before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday afternoon.

In this case Mr. K. R. Bhende, an Advocate, has charged Sergeant Flood of the Bombay City Police with assault and doing an act endangering life. The complaint arose out of an incident which took place on the staircase leading to the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court just before the trial of Congress leaders on June 17. The allegation against the accused is that he threw the complainant several steps down the staircase.

SHAH'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. G. M. Shah, interpreter in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, was examined by Mr. Shete, pleader for the complainant. Witness said that he was present in the Court on June 17. He did not recollect having seen the complainant in the corridor of the Court. He was about to enter the Court when the complainant shouted to him "Shah, Shah". Witness thereupon turned round and came on the corridor when complainant told him "Mr. Shah, you are a witness to this."

Q.: Can you say from which place you heard the complainant call out "Shah, Shah"?—From the vicinity of the Sergeants who were at the entrance.

IS IT CROSS-EXAMINATION?

Q.: Before you entered the Court were you standing in the corridor?

Accused's pleader: This is in the nature of cross-examination.

Mr. Shete: It is not.

Q.: How long were you in the corridor?—I was there for some time.

Q.: Who were the Sergeants at the entrance?—Sergeant Flood and two others.

Q.: Before the complainant shouted for you, did you hear a conversation going on between him and the accused?

Accused's pleader: I must object to this. What is my learned friend trying to elicit?

Mr. Shete: I am trying to elicit the truth. (Laughter.)

The Magistrate: What exactly do you want from him?

Mr. Shete: I am suggesting that the witness went away from the corridor with a view to avoid witnessing the incident.

Accused's pleader: Do you mean to say that Mr. Shah anticipated that the accused would throw the complainant down?—Yes. Yes.

DEFENCE ADMISSION.

Mr. Daruwalla, the defence pleader, here made a statement to the Court. The accused he said had orders from his superiors not to allow any persons in the Court, there being a political trial, except ladies, members of the Bar and reporters. As such, it was his duty to satisfy himself that any man entering the Court was either a lawyer or a reporter. It was true he said that the accused called the complainant who had gone past him and entered the corridor with a sign of his hand and rather rudely. It might be that the accused might be rude in manners, but Mr. Daruwalla contended, they were not there to discuss manners.

TELEGRAPH PEON'S EVIDENCE.

Tukaram Sakharam, a telegraph peon, the next witness, described how the accused pushed Mr. Bhende down the stairs. The witness had accompanied the complainant, who was his pleader, in the Court.

Dr. V. P. Jani said that he was "strolling" in the corridor just before the trial of Congress leaders. He saw Mr. Bhende challenging the Sergeant on duty "You will not dare to throw me down." A few minutes later, witness saw the complainant being pushed down by the accused.

The case stands adjourned.

## SERIOUS SITUATION AT HAVERI.

—:o:—

3,000 Persons Offer Satyagraha

DHARWAR, July 26.

A very serious situation has been created by the Satyagraha offered by 3,000 persons belonging to the Lamani and other castes on Monday 21st at Haveri, by breaking the monopoly of and catching fish at a tank at the Place in defiance of Government Prohibition. The District Superintendent of Police had gone there with the sub-divisional magistrate and 30 constables. The attitude of the people was perfectly, orderly and quiet. The Magistrate talked wth the people and promised to enquire into the grievances of the people, who are determined to continue the Satyagraha till their grievance is redrssed.

PROMINENT WORKERS ON TOUR.

Vigorous arrangements are being made for the successful carrying out of the Independence programme. Prominent workers including Messrs. R. S. Hukkerikar, N. B. Hiremath, Agalgatti, D. P. Karmarkar and Mrs. Krishnabai Panajikar will tour through the Dharwar district. Hubli town observed the National Flag Week from 21st to 28th instant. Meetings were held in various parts of the town popularising the idea of the National Flag. The citizens of Saundatti have resolved on offering Satyagraha in respect of the National Flag by posting two volunteers at the gate of the Municipality with the National Flag in their hands. In view of the alarmist policy of the Belgaum authorities interesting developments are expected.

## *Prominent Arrests & Convictions In Amritsar.*

—:o:—

AMRITSAR, July 26.

Sardar Labh Singh "Narang" Managing Director, "Fritam" and "Fateh" was arrested this morning at his house under Section 124 I. P. C. on a warrant issued by the Additional District Magistrate. Police surrounded his house from 4 o'clock in the morning.

Sardar Atam Singh, Vice-President of the Kirti Sabha was arrested under Section 124/A. I. P. C. yesterday.

Mr. Shankerdas, General Secretary of the Nawjivan Bharat Sabha has been sentenced to 9 months' R. I. under Section 17-(2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi, a prominent national worker was arrested early this morning. It is learnt that he has been arrested under Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Some more houses are reported to have been raided by the Police but no further arrest has so far been made.

Ram Prashad Shastri, Prashad Sastri, President of the Naujwan Bharat Sabha was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 17 (2) of Criminal Law Amendment Act, by Mr Abdul Hamid, the Magistrate.

Mr. Manoharlal, a Volunteer of Jandiala Guru was sentenced to one month's R. I. under Section 3 of the Unlawful Instigation Ordinance by the same Magistrate.—Free Press.

### SEDUCING RAILWAY POLICE.

—:o:—

JHANG, July 26.

Shanti Lal, a boy of about 13 years of age, who had been reciting National poems, on the last three or four successive public meetings, was prosecuted by the Railway Police of Jhang under Section 131 I. P. C. He was produced before Pir Chian-ud-Din, Magistrate, 1st Class, to-day and was released on bail.

The accused is alleged to have attempted to seduce a Railway Police from the performance of his duty.—Free Press.

## AFFRONT TO GANDHI CAPS

—:o:—

Police Snatch And Burn Them

TANGAIL, July 25.

Yesterday 41 volunteers were arrested under the picketing Ordinance while picketing the ganja shop. The police it is alleged, snatched away Gandhi caps from the heads of some of the volunteers and burnt them. One volunteer has been kept in Hajat for trial and others were let off late at night.

Volunteer Jogesh Chandra Sircar, it is reported, remained unconscious for about three hours in consequence of severe injuries sustained in course of alleged rough handling by the police.—Free Press

## ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

—:o:—

Annual Session To Be Held At Lucknow.

DELHI, July 27.

Mr. Mohamad Yakub, Hon. Secretary, the All-India Muslim League, Ballimaran Street, Delhi, writes:—

The 21st Annual Session of the All India Muslim League will be held on the 16th and 17th August, at Lucknow under the presidentship of Dr Sir Mohamad Iqbal.

The All-India Muslim League is recognised as the sole accredited political organisation of the Muslims of India. It offers a platform for the ventilation of all shades of political thought.

Muslims of all shades of opinion are therefore earnestly requested to assemble at Lucknow and give expression to their views.

Owing to the critical political situation of the country, the decision of the League will make or mar the future constitution of the country.

All Muslims desiring to attend are requested to write to the Secretary informing him of the date of their arrival.

### LOCAL PRESS RAIDED.

—:o:—

The Saurat Vaibhav Press situated at 11, Khetwadi Lane, Bombay, was raided by the police, headed by Inspector Lyons on Friday last. Nothing incriminating was found.

# STOP PRESS.

### SITUATION IN EGYPT QUIET.

—:o:—

LONDON, July 28.

In the House of Commons Mr. Dalton announced that the British High Commissioner in Egypt reported on 23rd July that all was quiet. Total casualties since 15th July were 279 police wounded. Twenty-six others were killed and 204 wounded.

Mr. Dalton added that His Majesty's ship 'Ramillies' had proceeded to Port Said and 'Water Hen' to Suez and 'Queen Elizabeth' was remaining at Alexandria. Government was satisfied that foreign nationals were receiving all necessary protection. Hitherto it had not been necessary to call on British troops.—Reuter.

### SAPRU-JAYAKER NEGOTIATIONS.

—:o:—

LONDON, July 28.

In the House of Commons replying to a question Mr. Benn regretted he was not yet in position to make statement regarding the progress of Sapru-Jayakar negotiations.

Mr. Brockway suggested a joint consultation between Mr. Gandhi, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and moderate leaders, rather than separate interviews.

Mr. Benn said that was really a matter for the Government of India and he would see that the suggestion was conveyed to the proper quarter.

CONFESSION OF WEAKNESS.

The Speaker intervened when Sir Alfred Knox suggested that official conversation with Mr. Gandhi as long as he was in prison was merely a confession of weakness.

Replying to Mr. Peter MacDonald, who suggested giving publicity in the United States to facts regarding the Indian situation in view of misconceptions prevalent Mr. Benn said that the matter was being considered.

Mr. Benn replied to Mr. Wellock that he was inquiring with reference to the orders on American missionary Kaithan leave Madura.—Reuter.

### "RED" MENACE IN CHINA GROWING.

—:o:—

LONDON, July 28.

Peking.—The Communist menace is assuming alarming proportions, British, American and Japanese gunboats are evacuating foreigners from Changsha which a well disciplined force of 19,000 strong is attacking. The force has already twice defeated the Government troops. Another well armed "Red" force is reported to have captured Nanchang and advances 15 miles from Kuikiang.—Reuter.

### FOUR TEST MATCH.

LONDON, July 28.

Play was resumed at 5-30 and at the close of the day England had made 251 runs for 3 wickets.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 28.

In Fourth Test Match Leyland made 35.—Reuter.

### HUNGER STRIKE CALLED OFF.

CALCUTTA, July 28.

It is understood Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and other political prisoners in Alipore Central Jail have called off the hunger strike.—A. P.

### FLOOD HAVOC IN SIND.

—:o:—

KARACHI, July 28.

News from Upper Sind shows that Shikarpur is still in imminent danger. Floods water is now skirting the railway line between Shikarpur and Sultankote and is heading towards the town.

Fifteen thousand refugees have been evacuated from the flood stricken area and taken to Sukkur and Karachi in special lorries and trains. Rupees 5000 have been sanctioned from the Sind Flood Relief Fund to meet the needs of the starving refugees. Hundred constables left Sukkur for Shikarpur yesterday for relief work. Cases of looting and robbery have been reported from Khanpur.

Engineers propose to attempt to divert flood water into Khirtar head to-day.

A house collapsed at Shikarpur yesterday burying five all of them were extricated alive. One is in precarious condition.—A. P.

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TO

THE SWADESHI BAZAR

held at

MADHAV BAUG, C. P. Tank.

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Mrs. HANSABEN MEHTA

The Congress President, says of it:—

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P. S. Musical consert is arranged from 8 to 10 p. m.

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**THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE**

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1930.


## A WORD IN SEASON.

—:o:—

The political situation in India is receiving increasing attention in the British Press and is being discussed with greater frequency on the public platform. It is interesting to notice that the enfranchised women of Britain are contributing keenly to the discussion in the Press and on the platform regarding the solution of the Indian difficulty. At a recent conference of British women held at Essex Hall, London, which was attended by delegates of women's organisations in the United Kingdom and was presided over by Mrs. Graham, wife of a Cabinet Minister, one of the resolutions passed was: "This conference affirms the undeniable right of the Indian people to full self-government and urges His Majesty's Government to proceed forthwith to establish India, with her consent, as a free and equal community in the British Commonwealth of Nations." Mrs. Graham in her opening address to the Conference had emphasized the "moral issues" involved in the Indian struggle. Dr. Marion Phillips, M.P., who moved the above mentioned resolution, stressed the danger to Britain in her obstinately refusing to ratify the Indian National Demand. Dr. Annie Besant's forceful exposition of the Indian case impressed the Conference and the delegates unanimously agreed with her that "force was no remedy in the present situation in India".

If the women voters of the United Kingdom who must have by this time realised the grave economic peril to Britain of permanently alienating India make up their minds they can force Parliament to meet the Indian demand for genuine Home Rule. The women's vote is numerically greater than the men's vote and we should impress upon the Commonwealth of India League, of which Mrs. Graham is the Vice-President, the urgency of acquainting the British electorate of the real situation in India. It is true that friends of India in Britain suffer from the effects of the barrage of official censorship in this country. But enough is already known in Britain, in spite of that censorship, to induce thinking men and women of the land, to put up a strong fight against the reactionary forces which are expending considerable financial resources and political influence in the hope that Parliament would only consent to India being given another dose of "reforms". In the struggle upon which this country is engaged to win for herself complete freedom to manage her own affairs, patience and optimism are on her side, because she is fighting the battle on the high moral plane of non-violence and truth. But do the British people realise the immense harm to their material interests the continuance of this struggle is bound to cause? Those in whom they have vested the administration of this country appear to believe that "a minimum amount of force" is necessary to check the movement and the term "minimum" receives very elastic interpretation from province to province. The British people will do well not to forget that so long as the "force" theory holds, the attempts at conciliation will always be suspect. It is good that some responsible elements in British journalism do recognise this. In its issue of July 5, the "Spectator" gives the British people salutary advice regarding the point. There are legislators at Westminster to whom its suggestion that the sooner the British Parliament gives up the talk of its being the "sole arbiter" of India's political advance the better, will, indeed, be very unpalatable; but at Westminster they will have to learn a lot more unpalatable things if they choose to adopt a truculent attitude towards India.

## ALLAHABAD CONFERENCE EXPOSED.

—:o:—

The redoubtable Mr. Zahur Ahmad has tried to come to the rescue of the Allabahad Muslim Conference. He has certainly saved it for the moment from oblivion, but he has as certainly exposed it almost to permanent ignominy. He has written a letter to the "Leader"—copy forwarded to and kindly published by the "Pioneer"—questioning the accuracy of its correspondent's accounts of the Conference and incidents relating thereto and also of Mr. Khwaja's version. And he has come to the conclusion: "Truly, interested propagandists while not blessed with good memory, are also not gifted with judgment and intelligence." Referring to Mr. Khwaja's request to speak at the Tanzeem Conference Mr. Zahur Ahmad says "Maulana Shaikat Ali very properly replied that as it was not a political Conference he could not discuss political matters there." A defence of Mr Shaukat Ali may be, as it undoubtedly is, the one crying need of communalism. But Mr. Zahur Ahmad has forgotten the fact that the speeches and resolutions embraced both international and national politics. His explanation is not a "very proper" compliment to his own "good memory" or to the "judgment and intelligence" of Mr. Shaukat Ali. Mr. Zahur Ahmad has further indignantly sought to repudiate the suggestion that the Conference of M.L.C.'s and members of local bodies was unrepresentative. For, did not seventy-two rrpresentatives of district and municipal boards attend it? We wonder how Mr. Zahur Ahmad, "gifted with judgment and intelligence," failed to anticipate the obvious and fatal retort, made by the "Leader"s correspondent, that only five M.L.C.'s attended the Conference and the President-elect did not turn up at all.

Nor is this all. Mr. Zahur Ahmad lays great emphasis on his assertion that the number of Muslims who received Mr. Shaukat Ali at the Allahabad station as also of those who attended his public meeting was 25,000. Incidentally it is interesting to note that Mr. Shaukat Ali's paper gives the number as between 30,000 and 40,000. The "Leader"s correspondent effectively finishes Mr. Zahur Ahmad by a simple reference to the census figures for Allahabad. It is clear from the figures that if the whole population of Allahabad, excluding children and women but including the old and the infirm, had turned out to meet Mr. Shaukat Ali the number could not have exceeded 15,000. And this is both impossible and ridiculous. But Mr. Zahur Ahmad insists on 25,000. "Truly interested propagandists, while not gifted with good memory, are also not gifted with judgment and intelligence."

So much for Mr. Zahur Ahmad and his propaganda which has fallen flat. The Muslimans of Allahabad have refused to be deceived by the communalists. This is further confirmed by the success of the procession organised under the auspices of the Allahabad Congress Committee on the Muslims' Day and also by the fact that the meeting addressed by Maulana Ataullah Shah Bokhari was well-attended inspite of the rain, and the huge audience sat till 3 a.m. With his characteristic eloquence the Maulana effectively drove home some telling facts. He did well to remind the doubters that Muslims of majority provinces were not very anxious for rights and that when Muslim holy places were being attacked, the Hindus came to the assistance of the Muslims, unconditionally. Much was said at the communalists' conference about Muslims being brothers. If these communalists were sincere they would realise that, as Maulana Bokhari said, "with the freedom of India was bound up the freedom of the Jaziratul Arab, Egypt and other Muslim countries". This is the Muslim community's challenge to them. But they have no time to accept it. Have they not a very pressing appointment at London?

## DIE-HARDS' ONLY REMEDY.

—:o:—

According to the Special Simla correspondent of the "Pioneer" there is "growing realisation in Simla of the gravity of the situation in Bombay." But, says this scribe, who can be presumed to be in the confidence of the Olymphians, "political circles" have correctly interpreted 'Government's reluctance at the present juncture to impose the most rigorous measures available." However, "the feeling is gaining strength that ugly potentialities presage the imposition of martial law." All this circumlocution means that there is a die-hard section amongst the bureaucracy which is anxious to crush the national movement by every possible means in its power But, if the reported intention is founded on truth, what a sad commentary on the capacity and ability of Civil Authority that it should find it necessary to think of abdicating in favour of a military regime! The most delicious part of the correspondent's message is the concluding one: "Perhaps the strongest practical indication of this feeling lies in expressions of opinion that Government should expedite the examination of various methods of handling civil disorders, in order that the use of firearms may become even less unavoidable in certain circumstances than is at present the case". Evidently those whose thoughts the correspondent gives expression to imagine that the lathi is a weapon not sufficiently effective against non-violent people.

## RIGHT DECISION.

—:o:—

The deliberations of the recent Conference in Simla on the location of the Medical Research Institute and the allied question of recruiting for a Medical Research Department clearly indicated an interesting divergence of views. The official view was that members of the I. M. S., privileged hitherto to hold most of the research appointments, should continue to be in this comfortable, privileged position and work at Dehra Dun because the climate there is good for their health. The view held by the independent medical profession and the representatives of the Medical Faculties of the Universities was that research workers must be discovered in the wider University field and that the most suitable location for a Medical Research Institute was a university centre. Such a centre, the Conference recommended, should be established as soon as financial circumstances permit. Dehra Dun is thus to be given up because in view of the Committee's decision, officialdom will realise the hopelessness of fighting for it. But the official representatives at the Conference had a soft corner for Kasauli. They had not the hardihood to recommend it as a substitute for Dehra Dun but they desired a large sum to be spent on it for extensive additions and alterations. Fortunately the non-official element saw the danger of consenting to sanction expenditure on a scheme which would benefit the few research workers at Kasauli at the expense of the larger group, which, we hope, will be available when the Research Institute is established. The Conference recommended that twenty research scholarships should be awarded out of the funds at the disposal of the Research Fund Association and if there is a progressive increase in the number of such research scholarships with facilities for the holders to have a study tour abroad, we are confident that there will soon be a large number of Indian youth capable of distinguishing themselves in the field of Medical Research. So far they have not been allowed any real opportunity.

## *THE TABLE ROUND*

—:o:—

(BY NAGENDRANATH GUPTA.)

SHADE OF KING ARTHUR:

What is this I hear of my Table Round?

SHADE OF SIR GARETH:

A fairy tale, Sir King, I'll be bound.

SHADE OF SIR BEDIVERE:

Nay, there are Knights, so we be told;

SHADE OF SIR KAY:

Ay, no spurs but purses jingling with gold;
Knights that babble as the day is long
And confound the right with the wrong.

SHADE OF SIR GERAINT:

Zounds! are Knights no better than clowns,
And belled caps pass for royal crowns?

ARTHUR:

I mind me of my Order and the Table
Round which we met in knightly fellowship;
On earth bides the memory of our deeds,
But nor Table nor the clank of our arms.
The brand Excalibur that I never drew
In cause unjust I left in safe keeping
With the mystic nymph of the mere.
Soft! who comes here?

(Enter the shade of Merlin.)

Here cometh Merlin the wise, the Wizard!
Hast heard of men now on earth
Sitting round my famed Table Round?

MERLIN:

Not thine, O King, not the oaken Table
Round which gathered thy gallant Knights;
But a hollow deal table round which
Sits a motley crowd. They sit and they talk
By the rood and the mile, and anon they
Move round and round in a circle
That never comes to an end. Rest in peace,
Royal Shadow, for the Table means nought;
These mimic Knights move in a maze
And their minds are filmed by a haze!

Exeunt.

"The Modern Review."

# LONDON LETTER.

—:o:—

## LABOUR'S BETRAYAL OF INDIA.

LONDON, July 18.
(By GWYNETH FODEN.)

The speech of the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, at the great Labour Party meeting at the Crystal Palace on Saturday July 12th, shattered for ever my belief in him and his party. For months I have tried to dismiss unkind thoughts and doubts of their sincerity and integrity as unworthy of me. That the Socialist Government would stand by the splendid traditions and doctrines of Socialism, so long preached, but impossible to put into practice till they came into power —the principles of "Liberty," "Equality," and "Fraternity" one would have thought a foregone conclusion. I honestly tried to believe that they wanted to do what they thought right for India, to fulfil their pledges as honourable men. But the speech with reference to India dispelled all idea of that—and left me disillusioned and bewildered, and firmly believing now in the futility of the Round Table Conference.

### WHAT THEY FORGET.

In his reference to India the Prime Minister said that men with whom he had wished to co-operate have had to be arrested for actions for which they themselves have been responsible, and "The whole of this is a melancholy thing which was unnecessary and foolish—" This speech was applauded by the vast audience, as well as his colleagues on the platform who had forgotten that not so many years ago, their own actions in the fight for their own freedom were exactly similar—that they urged their followers to ignore law and order, to get what they wanted. Did they then think their actions unnecessary and foolish?

Did Mr. George Lansbury, for whom I have always entertained a warm regard, think his actions unnecesary and foolish when he made a seditious speech and was put in gaol and, in protest went on hunger-strike? The whole of the East End of London rose in indignation at his arrest, and organised a procession miles long to make a protest outside the prison, but the police thought it wiser to release him in time, and did so.

Did any of the women present think their actions unnecessary and foolish when they adopted militant tactics—burnt down houses and other proeprties, suffered imprisonment, forcible feeding—a most inhuman method of feeding—when they went on hunger-strike in protest, during those few years they struggled for political freedom and equal rights? Had they thought then that their actions were foolish and unnecessary would they have got what they wanted, 'the vote", and occupied seats in the House of Commons to-day—the scene of many struggles and disturbances when they were thrown out by the police and roughly handled, or have had a monument erected to their beloved leader, Mrs. Pankhurst, on the very spot where she was first arrested? No! a thousand times No! Would the Irish have gained their freedom they so dearly fought for had they thought their actions foolish and unnecessary! Emphatically say No!

Yet how soon they have forgotten these men and women who applauded at this meeting and never raised a voice in protest or sympathy for people who are not even carrying out the tactics adopted by them in the past, but following a policy of non-violence that does them credit.

### THE CAUSE PREPARED.

How often can I recall these mass meetings held from time to time by speakers who are our political leaders to-day in protest against something or other— in sympathy with strikers—in sympathy with Ireland—and, last but not least, in sympathy with Russia in 1921, when they held a mass meeting at Trafalgar Square. There foregathered many thousands of Socialists and Trade Unionists with banners bearing large portraits of Lenin, and other banners inscribed 'Hands off Russia." That meeting was held as protest against the Government for supplying war material and men to help the White Army to suppress the Bolshevists, an attempt which failed lismally. They have from time to time protested at meetings and, in their various newspaper organs, openly sympathised with extremists of international fame who have had to suffer for their actions. They also protested against the treatment of Irish political prisoners—Yet since they have been in power they have been instrumental in causing untold suffering to Indian prisoners; ordered charges by the police against unarmed crowds, imprisoned the greatest man known to the world of to-day, Mahatma Gandhi, and remain unmoved by his imprisonment and confinement.

### IRISH HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

Mahatma Gandhi lives for the people and they for him; he suffers that India may live, that the slaves of to-day may be worthy citizens to-morrow. The ground of their grievances is that England is exploiting them. They demand to be left alone. English civilisation no doubt is good in parts, and English methods of government seem to suit the English people. But the Indians think English influence bad for them, industrially, economically and in every way. Mahatma Gandhi thinks it better to get rid of their influence and rebuild a new India on the ruins of the old. But the use of batons, and force and imprisonment is no argument—as was proved when the same methods were used to subdue Ireland. The revolutionary struggle in Ireland began in real earnest in 1916 and lasted till 1922.

And, as Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, M. L. A., said in an impassioned speech in Simla lately, the history of Ireland is repeating itself in India. The ideal of Ireland was a free, united unpartitioned Ireland for the Irish—proudly preserving its historical culture, free from not only English military occupation and political domination, but also from predominance of English influence.

For this ideal the Socialists and Labourites were loud in their praise, willing in their support. Has their sudden arrival at power twisted their outlook, and turned honest men with noble ideas into despots? History does repeat itself. The present Labour Government has shown us that the gain of power has lost them their ideals, that these men have failed utterly to practise what they so long preached.

There was evidently some truth in the rumours spread by the Conservatives that the Simon Report is liable to be shelved and the Conference postponed. The Government have denied these rumours and said that no good purpose would be served now it has been suggested that the Conference be postponed until the spring to enable the Secretary of State to visit India to confer on the spot with the leaders.

What use is this? Commander Kenworthy visited Delhi this year to confer,—he stayed with the Viceroy. Since his return has he solved the problem? 'No'?

Mr. Fenner Brockway, M.P., visited India for the same purpose last year. Has he solved the problem? 'No!'

The Labour Government know their limitations and they are incapable of tackling anything so big as the Indian problem.

### TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

The Government did not think that the Indians would wake from their enertia and demand their rights so forcibly. This sudden rise of activity by India has taken them by surprise, they are trying to find a way out by postponing the Conference until the spring—then I suppose they will find some other excuse to postpone it again. The history of Ireland is repeating itself in India again.

In the House of Commons Mr. Fenner Brockway asked whether time would be given before the recess for a discussion on India. The Prime Minister replied that further developments in India had made such a debate undesirable—and tried to dismiss it—This caused an uproar at once and Mr. Fenner Brockway and Mr. John Beckett were suspended.

This evasion on the part of the Prime Minister is tantamount to acknowledging he has not the moral courage to stand by his pledges, and seeks a way out by making the Indian leaders the scapegoats—Scapegoats may be convenient, but not for long.

If there is likely to arise a grave Parliamentary crisis over India as the Conservatives predict, let those who have a spark of honour left who do desire the peace of India and the world—work with all their might to achieve a change of Government that will uphold the traditions of the British for integrity and love of fair play and justice.

Things could not be worse and should be better; for those who succeed—the present Government can profit by the experience of those now in power.

Let those who come after them remember that the whole political life of India is governed by the co-operative system organised by Mahatma Gandhi, that any decision made without consulting him is unthinkable and foredoomed to failure.

# *NOTES OF THE DAY.*

—:o:—

### Seth C. G. Parekh On Repression.

Those who have been trying to wean the commercial community away from the National cause and the Congress will find an inconvenient but effective reply in the speech delivered by Seth Chamanlal G. Parekh, President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, at the annual general meeting of that body. He spoke strongly against the repressive policy of the Government, the promulgation of Ordinances and lathi charges "under the screen of Law and Order." He warned Government in no unmistakable language that they could not continue to rule over a vast country like India by harshly sentencing and imprisoning hundreds of non-violent national leaders, thousands of patriotic youths and even ladies of respectable families".

### The Right Way.

Sjt. Parekh is fully aware of the gravity of the present situation. But he has also no doubt about the right and only way of meeting it. For he declared that "wise statesmanship demands a bold policy of conciliation based on a compromise settled with Mahatma Gandhi, if the present struggle, which will lead to very grave consequences is to be ended before it is too late." This is one of the many instances which go to prove, much to the chagrin of Anglo-India and its allies, that the commercial community realises the fundamental condition necessary for true economic progress, namely, political freedom. And it could not be otherwise owing to the community's bitter experiences—both ancient and very recent.

### Treatment Of Political Prisoners.

The "Tribune" of Lahore publishes four recent instances of insulting treatment meted out to respectable political prisoners in the Punjab. Dr. Gurbax Rai, a well-known political worker of Lahore is being treated as an ordinary under-trial prisoner and subjected to serious indignity. Mr. Mohan Lal, one of the most respected members of the Servants of the People Society, is being treated in jail as a prisoner of the lowest class. Lala Narinjin Das, an Advocate and an 'A' Class prisoner had to be taken to Gujranwala to appear as a witness. It is reported that he was ordered to be handcuffed with a 'badmash' and made to travel third class. The fourth instance is that of Lala Daulat Ram of Rohtak who is being tried under Section 108 Cr. P. Code. He was kept handcuffed in court for six hours despite the protests of his counsel. And to aggravate the insult he was actually asked by the trying Magistrate to give an undertaking that he would not run away if his handcuffs were removed!

### Defiance Of Jail Rules.

These instances are typical of the treatment that political prisoners are subjected to. They are happening every where showing beyond doubt that officialdom refuses to respect Government's own jail rules. The 'Liberty' of Calcutta reports that Sjt. Kiron Das has been placed in class 'C' He is the brother of Jatin Das who gave up his life to ameliorate the condition of political prisoners and whose death resulted in Government making rules for differentiating between ordinary prisoners and political prisons. The 'C' class assigned to Jatin's brother proves as nothing else does, how the jail rules are being defied by those who are supposed to enforce them. The Government of India complain that non-Congressman allow themselves to be won over by subtle Congress propaganda. As a matter of fact Government have themselves to thank for it. For the subtlety of the Congress lies only in Government's indifference to the rules of the game. And if their policy of repression in and out of jail continues they will be overwhelmed with the dilemma that has already been troubling Mr. Haig acutely.

## World of Sport.

## THROUGH MY GLASSES.

—:o:—

### What The Running Tells.

(BY "PILOT".)

Saturday's results must necessarily be viewed in true perspective, for the conditions were hardly racing-like and several horses failed to give their true running as a consequence.

* * * * *

EMPIRE, BELLE AMIE and ALL'S WELL were worthy winners. All went about their business in eminently workmanlike fashion.

* * * * *

I shall not be surprised to see BELLE AMIE establish an unbeaten record this season. This charming filly must meet HIGHWAYMAN, another country-bred colt, reported to be of more than useful ability, and a great race is in prospect, when the pair cross swords.

* * * * *

MARIKA was not at home in the mud last week. Trust her again when the going is firmer.

PACKARD favours a longer journey than seven furlongs. His running in the Heliopolis Plate suggested that he has in no way looked back on his Bombay form. Make a note of him.

* * * * *

KHALIL BEG was travelling very fast in the concluding furlong of the Mohammerah Plate, Division I. Mr. H. Ahmed's chestnut is in fine fettle at the moment.

* * * * *

SHOGUN showed a fine burst of finishing speed in Division II of the Mohammerah Plate and I have an idea that he will be seen to advantage before long.

* * * * *

Note HUBAYJAN as one likely to be "amongst them" in the near future. Syed Saleh's four-year old has plenty of speed which should help him to win a sprint.

Others who have gone down in my note-book are HAZIMA, RED ROSE (unlucky last week), KHALIL PASHA, BLUE FUNNEL, GOOD TIME and SARSAM.

## THE WEATHER AND RACING CORRESPONDENTS

—:o:—

### Fair, Foul Or Middling

The weather is always a big factor at Poona and it is interesting to note how different Press correspondents described the conditions for racing on Saturday. A Sunday contemporary thought the "weather conditions were ideal".

On Monday morning we read in the "Times" that there was "excellent entertainment in pleasant, though drizzly, weather."

More dismal conditions could not be imagined for an opening day. The course was heavy and frequent drizzling rain throughout the afternoon made the racing trying for all concerned. There was nothing pleasant about it as one writer avers.

Another racing correspondent talks about the "skies being overcast with clouds". One wonders with what else they could be overcast. Surely not with bricks!

## HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

—:o:—

### Bombay Gym. Trounce Attached Section.

The ground was on the soft side when the Bombay Gymkhana met the Attached Section yesterday in the Harwood League. The Civilians found the conditions underfoot to their liking and easily defeated the Military team by 5 goals to nil.

TO-DAY'S MATCH (5-45 P.M.).

Railway Final (G. I. P.) vs. (B. B. and C. I.).

## WHY IS INDIA POOR ?

—:o:—

### Despite Her Natural Wealth

"Nature has been more lavish in her gifts upon India than upon any other country, still it is a fact that India is the poorest country in the world. The wealth produced in India compared to her resources is miserably insignificant", observed Professor P. A. Wadia of the Wilson College, addressing a gathering at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening.

BOUNTIFUL NATURE.

Proceeding Prof. Wadia observed: "If Nature has not been niggardly in lavishing her gifts on India, then the causes of her poverty must be traced to the human factor. There must be something wrong with the character of the people, or the institutions which go to build that character. These institutions are various, social, economic and religious and also the political."

The lecture was organised by the Swadeshi League and though it was to be a study lecture for the workers of the League only, several hundred persons mostly students attended it.

WHAT'S WESTERN CIVILISATION.

Prof. Wadia observed that the civilization which grew in ancient India was much more noble than the present Western civilization. The present Western civilization which was capitalistic only knew how to produce wealth. It was producing wealth and going on piling it. But it did not know how to consume it. It seemed it was in a hurry and had not even time to think how to consume it. Indian civilization knew both how to produce and how to consume and its beauty and greatness lay in this comprehensiveness.

Concluding Prof. Wadia observed that when despite the lavish gifts of Nature India was the poorest country in the world and the wealth that she produced was miserably insignificant, they must trace its cause to the human factor. There must be something wrong with the character of the people and the social, religious and political institutions of the country which affect the character of the people.


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## Attempt To Murder A Jeweller

—:o:—

At the High Court Sessions Mr. Justice Broomfield sentenced Frank Ramsunder Basudev to five year's hard labour for attempting to murder a jeweller.

It appears that on April 24 at 3 p.m. accused went to the shop of the complainant Anant Ganesh jeweller at Churchgate Street and made enquiries about some bangles which, however, he did not purchase. The same evening about 8 p.m. he went again made the same enquiries from the complainant. The latter noticed a revolver in the accused's hand, and soon guessing that some game was caught hold of it. The accused extricated himself from the struggle, and ran out, but was chased by a passer by who was fired it. He was ultimately tripped by a policeman in plain clothes.

An evil thought travelling through space, pick up other evil thoughts of like vibration, gaining strength and force as it goes, until it is met by a good thought or denial, then it returns to its native nothingness. Evil cannot stand before good.

## "WAR" ON FOREIGN CLOTH IN BOMBAY

(Continued from page 1.)

Court, is sentenced to 6 months rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 75 fine or in default to undergo 3 months more hard labour. Another volunteer Mr. Govind Pandurang Chalke, who was arrested yesterday, has been convicted to-day and awarded 4 months R. I. and Rs. 60/ fine or in default 2 months more. Mr. Bali Bhaiya who was neither a Congressman nor a Volunteer has begged pardon and so he will be released on a bail of Rs. 100/.

A public procession was organised yesterday at 7-30 a.m. from the Ville Parle Camp in honour of those who had gone to jail from suburbs. A meeting was also held at the Tilak Mandir after the termination of the procession. Prof. Dharmananda Kosambi, in the beginning congratulated the patriots, who had joined the processions and were present in the meeting. He said that they have set the right example by going to jail, Mr. Ramnikray Mehta and Mrs. Jamnalal Bajaj also spoke on the occasion. Mrs. Bajaj congratulated the old man of 87, Mr. Keshavrao Chemburker, who had been jailed, with his son Ganpatrao and his grandsons Nilkanth and Hamarao.

## NO TODDY IN BOMBAY AFTER JULY.

—:o:—

### Deadlock Reached Between Govt. And Shopkeepers

The prospect of all the toddy shops in Bombay remaining closed from August 1, are said to be extremely hopeful, owing to the deadlock in the negotiations between the Government and the toddy dealers in the city.

It will be recalled that no bidder came forward when toddy shops and booths were recently put to auction at the Town Hall. This step was deliberately taken by the dealers in view of the fact that toddy sales had fallen by 80 per cent in the city, owing to the picketing movement.

REDUCED PRICE OFFERED.

The toddy shop owners, under the circumstances, offered a reduced rate of one and half anna duty per gallon of toddy, as against five and half annas realised by Government in the previous years.

Government have now informed the dealers that the lowest offer they will accept is four and half annas, but the dealers are not inclined to give more than three annas. A deadlock has thus been reached and the dealers are said to have declared their intention to remain firm and if necessary close down their shops from August 1, on which date the old licenses expire.

PALM TREE OWNERS' SACRIFICE.

The anti-liquor movement has gained impetus owing to the decision of the Corporation and the Improvement Trust to disallow toddy being tapped from palm trees standing on their property.

This decision has led some landlords of Dadar and Mahim also not to allow trees standing on their lands to be tapped. About 130 landlords owning between themselves some 10,000 palm trees are willing to sacrifice the income they were earning on toddy. The decision involves a sacrifice of Rs. 1,50,000 on their part and an equivalent loss to Government in the form of excise revenue.

## VOLUNTEERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE.

—:o:—

The Hon. Treasurer has received the following donation for the Volunteers' Relief:—

One Friend Rs. 200; Seeds Traders' Association, Mandvi, Rs. 500; Tenants of Chaturbhuj Morarji Building, Anant Wadi, Rs. 101; Sjt. Shantaram Narayan Dabholkar Rs. 501; Sjt. Amichand Rs. 200; Grain Merchants' Association Rs. 500; Sjt. Surajmal B. Mehta Rs. 100; Sjt. Amichand Rs. 200; Sjt. P. C. Dalal Rs. 100; Bombay Mudi Bajar Kariana Merchants' Association Rs. 401; The Solicitors' Clerks Rs. 100; Seth Damji Harji Cutchhi's Sons Rs. 101; The Hindustan Native Merchants' Association Rs. 2,000; Swadeshi Pracharak Prabhat Feri Rs. 351; The Staff of Assur Virjee Mills Rs. 08; The Bombay Cut Piece Merchants' Association Rs. 251; The Bombay Gamthi Fancy and Grey Cloth Merchants' Association Rs. 1,001; The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association Rs. 251; The Mill Gin Stores Merchants Rs. 500; Total Rs. 7,466. Donations received below hundred Rs. 1,339-11-9. Total Rs. 8,805-11-9.

## PROTEST AGAINST CENSORSHIP.

—:o:—

### Telegraph Office Employee Resigns.

Mr. S. V. Kaval of the Bombay Cenral Telegraph Office has resigned post as a protest against censorship of news.

## DESH SEVIKA SANGHA

—:o:—

As announced, Desh Sewika Sangh organised picketing of foreign cloth shops in various localities. Since morning, the Sewikas were posted at Mangaldas Market to picket foreign cloth shops and they were picketing the whole day, with the result that some merchants have closed their shops for four days and they have decided to consider matters seriously.

Some merchants dealing in foreign cloth in a part of the Mangaldas Market seem to pay no attention to the effects of the Sewikas and, therefore the Sewikas are keen on doing picketing at their shops very vigorously.

The Sewikas picketed foreign cloth shops yesterday at Girgaum, Charni Road Junction, New Charni Road, Corner Play House and various other localities. The Sewikas are very anxious to take up picketing until such time as sales of foreign cloth come to a standstill.

MANDVI AUCTION SALE PREVENTED.

On learning that there was an auction sale of foreign goods at Mandvi, some of the Sewikas called at the place to picket the auction with the result that the auctioneer closed his shop. The Sewikas thus gained their point.

LIQUOR PICKETING SEWIKAS.

All Liquor Picketing Sewikas are requested to be present at the Congress House exactly at 3 p. m. to-day (Tuesday).

FOR MANDVI SEWIKAS.

Sewikas from Mandvi are expected to be present at the dispensary of Dr. Saraswatibai today at 8 a. m.

FOREIGN CLOTH PICKETING.

Cloth Picketing Sewikas are requested to be present to-day at the Congress House as under.

1st batch of Cloth Picketing Sewikas should come to the Congress House at 8 in the morning, the second batch should come at 11 a. m. and the third batch at 5 p. m.

## Congress Volunteers March Through Civil Lives

—:o:—

### A Lahore Incident.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, July 28.

For the first time since the inauguration of the Civil Disobedience movement in the Punjab a platoon of Congress Volunteer Corps marched through the Civil Lines in formation. They wore the usual Congress uniform comprising of immaculate khaddar shorts, shirts and Gandhi cap and carried "Congress regulation" lathies on their shoulders. They evoked considerable public attention but the police remained indifferent.

At one place a European police sergeant was noticed on a motor cycle looking askance at them.

The case against Mr. Jiwanlal Kapur, Bar.-at-Law, Member of Punjab "War" Council was taken up to-day by Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate in Borstal Jail. Principal Chabildas, member of the "War" Council who was being tried under Section 117(2) Criminal Law Amendment Act will be proceeded against on a fresh charge under Section 124-A (sedition).

## "POLICE STATION MY HOME."

—:o:—

(Through B. P. C. C.)

Govind Maruti, a Congress picket, was arrested at Fort and released at the Police Court.

The Magistsate asked him what he was doing and he replied that he was just two minutes at his post before the Japanese Museum when he was arrested.

The Magistrate thereupon ordered him to be discharged.

The volunteer pleaded inability to go when a sergeant asked him whether he did not want to go home. He replied that the police station was his home. He was then advised to come next day which he promised to do.

At Mandvi a Congress picket, named Durga Shankar was arrested for picketing toddy shop.

## "CONTINUE THE NOBLE FIGHT"

—:o:—

### Public Meeting At Chembur

(Through Trombay Island Congress Committee.)

Under the auspices of the village propaganda Committee, Ville Parle a public meeting was held at Jaswant Baug, Chembur at 6-15 p. m., when Mrs. Shantabai Vensurkar, Dr. Suratkar and Mr. Nanavaty spoke on the picketing movement, and Boycott of Foreign cloth, and exhorted the people to use swadeshi cloth, and give up drinking.

Mrs. Vensurkar exhorted the ladies to take prominent part in the present picketing movement started by Mahatma Gandhi. They should continue the noble fight that had made a glorious name for Chembur. She exhorted every woman to picket her own house and thus disuade her own brothers and husband from drinking.

Dr. Suratkar exhorted the people to be fearless.

FOREIGN CLOTH SHOP PICKETERS ARRESTED YESTERDAY.

—:o:—

Giria Annappa Chetty; Rambhau Banapathi; Balkrishna Govind; Damodar Gajananth; Rajbahadursing Madhusing; Keshavlal Bhagvandas; Ramkrishna Gopalbhai; Aknath Ganpat; Saloman Saliman Israel; Bansdharising Hirasing; Baboo Morarji; Amichand Narayan; Nagji Dongersi; Vittal Keshav Chalkey; Shankarrao Raghunathrao; Krishna Rama Padave; Ramjanali Amarsing; Mulchand Shravanrao; Narayan Appayya.

AKHILA KARNATAKA RASHTRIYA SABHA.

—:o:—

At a meeting of the various Karnatak Congress Associations held at Lamington Road on Friday a Central body called "The Akhila Karnatak Rashtriya Sabha" was formed with a view to bring together the different Karnatak political organisations under one responsible body which would be kept in touch with their multifarious activities.

All correspondence, regarding any further particulars connected with the Board, should be addressed to Sjt. U. G. Putli, 50 Hanuman Terraces, Lamington Road.

PRABHAT PHERIES SALUTE FLAG.

—:o:—

(Through A. B. P. P. M.)

The City of Bombay presented a pleasing sight in the early hours of Monday. The Songs of the Congress Prabhat Pheries resounded throughout. Salute to the National Flag being the programme of the day, Prabhat Pheries and people old and young of both sexes gathered in large numbers all over the City. At every place the ceremonies were performed in the presence of wellknown leaders.

## "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE."

Thrills, suspense, mystery and romance are some of the highlights of Richard Dix's first starring vehicle for Radio Pictures, 'Seven Keys to Baldpate" which opened at the Wellington Talkies this week "Seven Keys to Baldpate" is of course widely known. It was a best seller in book form and also enjoyed several years upon the theatrical boards.

And with the aid of sound and dialogue it is even better on the screen than it was in any of its other mediums Richard Dix, is the young writer who goes, on a bet, up to snow-bound Baldpate Inn to write a novel in twenty-four hours. No sooner has he settled down to work than a key turns in the lock and he suddenly finds himself in the centre of an adventure more thrilling than any ever to come from his pen. The night is a procession of ghosts, crooks, killers and madmen keeping the young novelist more busy with the adventurers than with his pen. The incidents lead up to a delightful climax which ends one of the greatest farce melodramas of the ages. A funny steeplechase all-talking racing comedy completes the programme.

## BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE INFORMATION BOX

—:o:—

The following information is received by the Bombay Swadeshi League of Manufacturers and Dealers of Swadeshi hosiery goods:—

| Manufacturer's Name. | Agent. | Address. |
|---|---|---|
| Madura Knitting Co., Ltd. | S. K. Co. | 64/66, Chakla Street. |
| Shri Krishna Rajendra Mills. | S. K. Co. | 64/66, Chakla Street. |
| The Rama Hosiery Works. | S. K. Co. | 64/66, Chakla Street. |
| The Star Hosiery Works. | S. K. Co. | Bibijan Street, Chakla. |
| Borivali Hosiery Factory. | Gordhandas Tharedsy. | 110, Chakla Street. |
| Perin Hosiery Works. | G. Chimanlal Co. | Karanjya Building, Grant Road. |

## "PROSECUTE ME IF YOU DARE."

### Ch. Afzal Haqu's Challenge To Punjab Govt.

It will be remembered that the adjournment motion moved by Mr. Siddiq in the Punjab Legislative Council, censuring the Government for removing from the list of Jail visitors the name of Chaudhri Afzal Haq, was carried by an overwhelming majority. In the course of the debate, various allegations were made by the official spokesmen against the conduct of Ct. Afzal Haq the gravamen of charge being that he indulged in seditious talks with the Jail officials. Chaudhry Afzal Haq, has issued the following statement where he challenges the Government to prosecute him.

LAHORE, July 25.

Chaudhry Afzal Haq, in a statement to the Press, says in the course of the discussion on the adjournment motion of Shiekh Mohammad Sadiq in the Punjab Legislative Council in connection with Government's action debarring me from visiting the jails without having even called for an explanation, certain statements were made. I want to say a few words about these.

The acting Finance Member Sir Henry Craik, said that it was the intention of the Government to bring the matter before the Council. But his assertion is belied by the strenuous efforts of the Leader of the House to torpedo the adjournment motion on the ground that the Council had no jurisdiction to discuss the matter. Each member of the Government took a different attitude and there was no consistency in their contentions. But if it was the idea of the Government to bring the matter before the Council, it could have informed me of that intention in the long interval between the ban on my visits to jails and my resignation.

"MY LETTERS TO GOVERNMENT."

In my letters to the Government I repeatedly said that the Government had no jurisdiction to debar me from being a jail visitor as I was elected to the Standing Committee on Jails by the Council. But the Government never had the courtesy of saying or even dropping a hint that it contemplated to bring the matter before the Council. Had I not taken care to release the correspondence for publication in time and at the proper time, Sir Henry Craik and his colleagues would have sat very complacently on the Treasury benches, chuckling over their arbitrary triumph. If they wanted a discussion in the Council they could as well have advised H. E. the Governor not to accept my resignation pending discussion and given me information of the facts. I, however, could not even in that case have been present in the Council at the time of discussion as it would have concerned me personally and my own conduct would have been under discussion.

CHALLENGE TO GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Ogilvie, the Home Secretary, alleged that the Government wanted to start criminal proceedings against me. I believe this assertion was only made as a stage performance. If the Government ever had the courage to prosecute me, it would not have acted as it had done. I hereby challenge the Government to institute criminal proceedings against me on the basis of the allegations of the Deputy and Assistant Superintendents of the Borstal Institution. But I believe even Mr. Ogilvie would not venture to support the idea of launching a criminal prosecution, as it is easy enough to pass an executive order sitting in bureaucratic ease at the heights of Simla, but it is quite a different thing to withstand the searchlight of cross-examination in a court of law. If Mr. Ogilvie and his superiors dare not publish the reports I have made about the administration of the Borstal Institution, I have every reason to believe that they cannot have the courage in placing their case before a court of justice although there is no separation of judicial and executive functions as yet."

"MUTINY AND BLOODSHED."

The Legal Remembrancer said that if I had been allowed to visit jails, there would have been a mutiny and bloodshed. It appears that Mr. Sale does not like to remain an inch behind the Deputy and Assistant Superintendents of the Borstal Institution and has tried even to outdo them. They referred to the plan of attacking English officers in the districts and Mr. Sale talks of a mutiny in jails, as if the mutineers in jails could attack the British officers in the districts. Perhaps Mr. Sale wishes to advance some new theory of his own but as yet he does not seem to be very clear about the plan he wishes to sketch. The theories and stories of the Borstal Institution staff and Mr. Sale may serve for the consumption of simpletons; but no person having his wits about him can be duped by such effusions.

I would, therefore, be very much pleased if Mr. Sale, Mr. Ogilvie, Sir Henry Craik and other members of the Government take judicial action against me and do not resort to the suppression of most pertinent and important evidence. But if they fail to prosecute me it will not be for any tender mercy that they might affect to have for me, but rather to save themselves for the inconvenience and unpalatable results of judicial scrutiny.—"Tribune."

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

### Railway, Postal And Other Matters Examined.

SIMLA, July 26.

(BY MAIL).

The Public Accounts Committee of the Legislative Assembly has unanimously signed; it's draft report after approval. One of the notable features of this year's presentation of accounts is the review of commercial undertakings by Mr. Campbell, the Director of Commercial Audit. The Committee is disappointed to find that the Railway Administration have not yet been able to present commercial accounts for each of the railways, and insists that not only should all railway collieries be treated as commercial concerns and present results in the form of regular trading and profit and loss accounts and balance sheets, but insists that each railway should present commercial accounts inspite of the technical difficulties adduced by railway witnesses, of allocating the correct interest chargeable to each railway owing to the capital having been borrowed at different periods at different rates of interest. The suggestion is made by the Committee that the Railway Department should prepare a summary of the reports of Agents, bringing out the features to which the Chairman of a public Railway Company would draw attention in his speech at the annual meeting of shareholders.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee also recommends that the result of the working of strategic lines should be shown separately from commercial lines in all future documents. Another important recommendation of the Committee is that in future there should be separate grants for the working expenses of Company managed railways and State railways respectively.

The Committee recommends that better estimates of revenue and expenditure should be made in respect of the Posts and Telegraph Department and discountenances all suggestions for new sources of postal revenue. The Committee critically examines the financial position of the Department and suggests the expedition solution of the various questions inter-departmental adjustmen whereby the loss experienced the Department is expected to wiped out.

As regards stores purcha through the Indian Stores Depar ment, the Committee appreci the cordial relations between th department and large purchas departments such as the Railwa and the Army, but regrets to no that no large orders are to be a ticipated from those sources. Committee draws attention of Government to the recommenda tions made in its previous repor and desires that the Governmen should make every effort to rende the Department self-supporting and report the results next year.

Regarding the Auditor-General's remarks as to the large drawings of Provincial Governments, the Committee recommends to the Government that in view of the forthcoming constitutional changes, the services rendered by the Central Government to Provincial Governments, as their banker should be treated on a strictly commercial basis and the Provinces should pay interest on all overdrafts.

It is recommended that the Finance Department should have a regular officer to examine the recommendations of the Committee and see that every department prepares quarterly statements of all outstandings.—A. P.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach | 198\|204 |
| Oomra | .. |
| Bengal | 152\|160 |
| Mathia | 160\|166 |
| Khandeish | 162\|168 |
| Akola\|Khamgaon | 165\|170 |
| Nagpur\|Wardha | 174\|182 |
| Barsi\|Kurduwadi | 160\|167 |
| Jalna\|Aurangabad | 165\|167 |
| Nagar\|Vambori | 160\|166 |
| Purna\|Parbani | 162\|168 |
| Khandwa\|Sanavad | 165\|170 |
| Indore\|Ujjain | 174\|180 |
| Miraj\|Sangli | 223\|230 |
| Coompta | 224\|232 |
| Tirupur\|Cambodia | 272\|280 |

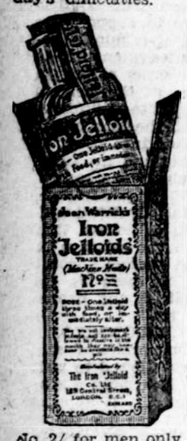
# THE STRAIN OF LIFE

How to withstand it.

LIFE in the tropics whether business or domestic is a continual struggle against lassitude and ill health, except in the case of those who have wisely fortified themselves by keeping their blood healthy and pure.

THIS is quite easily done and should be done at once before the weakness of nerve or will or muscle has gone too far.

A course of
IRON JELLOIDS
will fill the veins with rich red blood and restore lost vitality clearing the mind and enabling it to cope successfully with the day's difficulties.




It scarcely seems possible that such a change could be wrought so simply, but the miracles of science are greater than those magic arts in which men once believed, and Iron Jelloids are a product of science.

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4 B. C.

## BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes declare that "Female Protection Pill" is the best among all drugs such as pessaries sheaths new rubber goods—building new health. Detailed pamphlet free. 4 Months Pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., C. L. Parbavey, B. N. Rly. (Bengal).

# AN APPEAL.

To The

SHAREHOLDERS and CLIENTS

OF

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

THE CENTRAL BANK is to-day the largest Bank established in India, and has the good fortune to possess 22,000 Shareholders and about 50,000 clients, in Bombay alone.

We now want to see the number of our clients doubled. This is but possible! Let each of our cited.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

## MORE THAN 100,000

CLIENTS have had our wonderful foretelling.

Mr. Bhimji K. Chotai, Sub-Engineer, P. W. D. Sub-Divisional Officer, (Kathiawar), Una, writes:—"I have tried many Astrologers, both native and Europeans, but I have found your work as the best of all."

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## WHY BOMBAY PROCESSIONS WERE DISPERSED WITH LATHIS.

—:o:—

### Because People "Jeered" At The Police.

### SEARCHING QUESTIONS IN COUNCIL.

The following supplementary questions were asked in the Bombay Legislative Council after Sir Ernest Hotson had replied to Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji's reply regarding lathi charges in Bombay.—

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale: An answer has been given by the Home Member that if the movement continues, more persons will be put into jail. May I know if that is the only action Government intend to take or do they wish to take further steps?

The President: That is all beyond the question. The question refers to a particular incident. Question was asked again as to who were responsible and the reply has been given that these men are in jail. The rest is outside the scope.

Mr Kale: It has been mentioned that a party is responsible for initiating disobedience of law. Are we to understand that party is made up of subordinate officers of the police or some other officers who are responsible for carrying out orders. (No answer.)

JEERING AT POLICE!

Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola (Bombay City): In answer given to (b) it is stated that the mobs misbehave themselves. What does the Home Member understand by that expression?

The Hon. Sir Ernest Hotson: The mob which is an unlawful assembly misbehaves itself.

Mr. Rahimtoola: That mob takes part in doing what?

Sir Ernest: Such a mob misbehaves by jeering at and abusing the police.

Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay City, North): May I know why the police did not arrest the persons concerned instead of taking such drastic measures?

Sir E. Hotson: Has the Hon. member any idea how many persons were concerned?

Mr. A. N. Surve: They may be not more than a thousand.

Sir E. Hotson: They were about 50,000. I understand that some newspapers estimated them as lakhs. Are we to arrest lakhs of people?

SHAREBROKERS' PROCESSION.

Mr. Rahimtoola: May I know why the procession of sharebrokers was stopped?

Sir E. Hotson: The procession was ordered to disperse and it did not do so.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Why was the procession asked to disperse?

Sir E. Hotson: As far as I know the processionists were told that they could go by a particular route and not by any route they liked. They preferred to go by another route by which they were told not to go and therefore they were prohibited from going further.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Is the Home Member sure of his facts?

Sir E. Hotson: I do not remember anything. But I think that was the reason for asking them to disperse.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Was the procession prohibited by the Commissioner of Police or by the Superintendent of Police or by the officers standing there?

UNDER MR. HEALY'S ORDERS.

Sir E. Hotson: It was done under the orders of the Commissioner of Police.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Did the Commissioner know that there was going to be a procession?

Sir E. Hotson: The Police Commissioner did know about it.

Mr. Rahimtoola: After it started?

Sir E. Hotson: Before it was declared illegal and dispersed.

Mr. A. N. Surve:—The persons were dispersed by the use of lathi. Did those persons use lathis in return?

Sir E. Hotson: I do not think they did. I do not think they had any lathis.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Was the crowd on Monday, the 16th, violent.

THEY BECAME VIOLENT.

Sir E. Hotson: They became violent. They refused to disperse by an order.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Did they attack anybody or even the police?

Sir E. Hotson: The crowd was ordered to disperse, but they refused to do so and therefore it was necessary to use force. Whether the crowd was violent or not is not the question.

BHENDI BAZAR SHOOTING.

Mr. Rahimtoola: What action was taken by Government against the Sergeant regarding the dog affair in Bhendi Bazar?

Sir E. Hotson: I suppose that arises out of (a) in the first para.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Yes.

Sir E. Hotson: There was no complaint by anybody against him, and nobody came forward to make any complaint. It is not a cognizable offence.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Are Government aware of the incident that took place.

Sir E. Hotson: The question arose over the neighbour's dog and it was for him to make a complaint.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Were not the facts brought to the notice of Government?

'GOVERNMENT'S EXPLANATION.

Sir E. Hotson: You have to consider what the actual offence committed was. On this occasion a police officer saw a man treating a dog very cruelly. He hit that man. He was quite wrong in hitting that man as there are other legal courses open to him which he should have adopted. For what happened after that Government cannot possibly punish that Sergeant. If the aggrieved man had brought a complaint against him that Sergeant would have been tried in a Law Court and given any punishment that the law thought fit. In point of fact he was an unsatisfactory man and there was already an enquiry into his conduct and he was dismissed for his previous records. There was no way to inflict further punishment upon him by a departmental order.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Did he send for help from other police officers before resorting to firing?

CAN'T REPLY.

Sir E. Hotson: I am afraid I cannot possibly reply to this question off-hand.

Mr. Dawoodkhan Salebhoy: Is it a fact that this Sergeant has been re-employed in some other department of Government?

Sir E. Hotson: I think it is very unlikely. I know nothing about it.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Is there any chance of his re-employment?

Sir E. Hotson: I should think not. If other departments knew the man's records it is not likely he would be re-employed.

Mr. Rahimtoola: Will the Home Member circulate the man's records among all the departments of Government?

No reply.

HOW GOVERNMENT INQUIRIES ARE MADE.

Rao Bahadur Kale: On the one hand complaints regarding the excesses committed are denied by Government. May I know the nature of any enquiry that is made, for accounts are published in the Press about the excesses committed in the particular area? May I know whether Government desire to make any enquiry; what is the nature of an enquiry to ascertain if there were excesses committed?

Sir E. Hotson: Reports are received from the officers that are responsible to Government. In very many cases there is the evidence of other officers of Government who were present.

Mr. Kale: I think the real persons would be those who suffered. Is any one of these persons asked or the statement taken about the excesses? Was the body of the injured man examined to see whether there was an excess or not?

LATHIS AND BLOWS.

Sir E. Hotson: It is not denied that certain persons have suffered as a result of blows and lathis. That is not the question at all.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari (Thana and Bombay Suburban District): As regards the answers to (d) and (e) may I know if the initiative was taken by [illegible] of Police under [illegible] Commissioner o[illegible] Sir E. Hotson [illegible] of the Commis[illegible]

DR. NU[illegible]

Mr. Syed Mu[illegible] it is said that [illegible] possess ambu[illegible] other place i[illegible] Ambulance wa[illegible] contradictory[illegible]

Sir E. Hot[illegible] Civil Governm[illegible]

Mr. Rahim[illegible] ment seen [illegible] Jury?

Sir E. Hotson: Gove[illegible]rnment have that opinion

Mr. Rahimtoola: What action do Government propose to take?

Sir E. Hotson: None.

## "NOISY PROPAGANDA."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The critics of the above, using the columns of the "Times of India"—seem to have forgotten the human psyology that such demonstrations are apt to follow to manifest the high National feelings running high at present in the country they live in—fortunately or unfortunately. It matters very little if the people in other civilised countries carry on their propaganda with a dead silence, which can only be found in the cemeteries. They should remember that they are living amongst the living beings and the dead. It is really a pity that a melodious song of the Prabhat Pheri should shatter their nerves and those of their kiddies when the kiddies of the other people are already out of their beds and are amongst the Prabhat-Pheri-wallas. These critics lack in the sportman's spirit, simply because they are afraid of the "Swarajya."

I really wonder, why Government should require more grants to maintain peace and order during the present trouble when the "Times of India's" Kams and Jams are offering themselves as Honorary Police and Magistrates with their strong lathis and suggestions of inflicting punishments of two dozen stripes to each of the "law-breakers".—Yours, etc.,

"ONLOOKER."

## "FREE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you kindly take note of the following correction in your to-morrow's issue and oblige?

The writer under the "Congress Free Hospital" refers to our Hospital as the Congress Free Hospital. This is an error as the name given to this Hospital is "Free Emergency Hospital," the constitution of which was published in short in your issue of of the 21st instant.—Yours, faithfully.

T. H. DESAI,
Hon. Secretary.

Lad Wadi
(C. P. Tank)
July 23.

## PRABHAT PHERIES.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"G. A. G." in his comments on the Bombay Prabhat Pherries, in your popular journal, has struck the right note. As one of the humble participants in one of such pheries, I can claim from personal knowledge, to let you know, that unless the work and the manner in which these pheries take their daily rounds, are systematised, they are sure to be regarded by the public as a veritable nuisance.

Will you not, Sir, invite weighty suggestions, for the guidance of the Pheries, so that the laudable object with which they were started, may not be defeated, by their own conduct, which critics are justified to some extent, to denounce.—Yours, etc.,

D. A. KULKARNY.

## MASS CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT DEVASTATED REGION.

—:o:—

### Relief Work And Suspension Of Taxes.

Rome,—A mass was celebrated in the morning throughout the devastated region where, it is estimated, at least 50,000 earthquake victims are living in tents In many villages where churches have been ruined, altars have been improvised. A disastrous panic occurred at a Church at Statello where some plaster fell on a crowded congregation which fearing another earthquake rushed the doors. Fifteen persons were the doors. Fifteen persons were injured in the scramble, some seriously.

The Finance Minister Musconi has issued an order for the suspension of collection of taxes in the towns most stricken by the earthquake in the Portenza province and has asked the authorities in the Avellino province what alleviation of taxes is desirable there. The Minister of Public Works, in his latest report regarding the relief measures, says that four days after the catastrophe relief was being supplied to all needing it. Rebuilding of demolished houses will begin very soon, including that of the entire new city in Avellino.

## "SEDITION IN INDIA."

—:o:—

### "Firm Government Action."

(BY ANNIE BESANT, D.L.)

Such are the heading and subheading of an article in "The Times" (London), appearing on July 1, 1930, with sub-sub-headings, "Congress G. H. Q.", "Congress Proscribed," and "Nehru Arrested". Its Special Correspondent at Simla is the writer of the article, and the first paragraph is:

The Working Committee of the All-India Congress, which has its Headquarters at Allahabad, has been declared an unlawful association, and Pandit Motilal Nehru, its President, and its Secretary have been arrested.

I am, by right, as an Ex-President, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, though I was unfairly excluded from the Working Committee because of my disagreement with the views of a majority in the All-India Committee on a matter which was not a disqualification in the Constitution—a difference of opinion with a resolution of the Committee, which should not have been allowed to exclude me, as an ex-President, who had not changed my views since I was elected as President in 1917.

"The Times" states that the U P. Government, in close consultation with the Government of India, have declared the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee to be an unlawful association under Section 16 of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act. The action taken is "the inevitable result of the course consistently pursued by the Working Committee for more than a month past". Members of the Working Committee represent various schools of political thought, and the Working Committee includes, in its minority, views opposed to those of the majority. It is said that the civil disobedience movement is directed by the Working Committee, but it should be said, "by the majority of the Working Committee". Englishmen do not impute to the Liberal Party the views of the Tory Government, nor should they impute to the Liberals in India the views of the followers of Mr. Gandhi. I inaugurated the movement for boycotting foreign cloth in India, but neither those who followed me nor I myself have ever resorted to intimidation. I have boycotted foreign cloth in India since 1893, as the one peaceful method of exercising pressure on our foreign Government through Lancashire, whose trade with India has become remarkably restricted..

The most striking and complete change from a foreign Government to a Home one has been recorded in Italy. There there was bitter hatred of the Austrian Government in "unliberated Italy". If an Austrian entered an Italian restaurant, every Italian would rise and leave it. The social boycott was complete. That is likely to follow in India if Government by Ordinances goes much further. We have had seven dated in 1930—six months. Is it any wonder that the civil disobedience movement spreads? The English Government seems impervious to anything which they do not fear. That is the line which was followed by Lord North, and which lost for England her American Colonies. What a comment on British Rule are the words:

The news of Pandit Motilal Nehru's arrest must cause a certain feeling of sadness even among those who recognize the inevitable justice of the action. Pandit Motilal was in many ways, the most anglicized of the Indian leaders. He is a highly cultured and a much-travelled man, and used to be English, more than Indian, in his outside ways. But the Indian heart ever beat strongly and warmly in his breast. At last, the arrogant determinaiton of the Rulers to carry out "firm action", that is Government by an autocratic irresponsible alien over a subject Nation, was too much for his patience, and outraged his Indian heart beyond bearing. IT IS WELL. Let all who love India and work for her Freedom rally round the flag of the Congress, and make it truly National.—"New India."

As soon as the sinner begins his evil ways, his punishment starts in one way or another, and the same is true in making correction. As soon as we begin trying to make restitution for past mistakes and sorrows we have caused, we are happier and this happiness will continuously grow with every effort put forth.


# BEWARE OF DECEPTIONS.

We hereby inform our esteemed Customers that many Merchants are selling goods either Imported from England or made from foreign yarn as Calico goods. We hereby request our esteemed SWADESHI LOVING CUSTOMERS to examine the pieces and buy goods bearing CALICO MILL stamp. Any goods sold to them without the CALICO MILLS stamp are not of our manufacture.

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Ahmedabad.

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# SHIPPING NEWS

## Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

July 28.

Burma Maru, Shirai, Kobe.
Skuld, Roberg, Bangkok.
Badarpur, Wright, Rangoon.
Benares, Hedding, Hamburg.
Hubro, Hougenson, Calicut.
City of Newcastle, Jonson, New York.

LOADING.

July 28.

Steamer City of Newcastle for New York.

Steamer Badarpur for Rangoon.

S S Burma Maru:—The O S K steamer Burma Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Skuld:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Skuld arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S S Badarpur:—The B S O S and D Co's steamer Badarpur arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Benares:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Benares arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Hubro:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Hubro arrived in harbour yesterday from Calicut with a general cargo.

S S City of Newcastle:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer City of Newcastle arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

MONDAY, 28th July, 1930.

1 City of Newcastle, Colombo, 2-8 F F Campbell and Co.
2 Kaiser-i-Hind, London, 9-8, M M and Co.
3 City Wellington, Karachi, 4-8, K Nixon and Co.
5 Pilsna, Trieste, 1-8, L T and M Italiana.
9 Benares, Colombo, 1-8, L Edwards Ltd.
12 Arabia, Karachi, 1-8, L T & M Italiana.
13 Neidenfels, NF, NF, L Edwards Ltd.
15 Karapara, Durban, 30-7, M M & Co.
16 Karoa, Durban, NF, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Bahadur Calcutta, N.F. Morrison & Co.
3 Bandra, P Gulf, 30-7, M M and Co.
4 Varela, Busrah, 1-8, M M and Co.
5 Crosshill, Dunkirk, NF, Graham Tdg Co.
15 Hubro, Karachi, 30-7, Scindia S N Co.
16 Laxmi, P. Gulf, NF NF A Assaria and Co.

PRINCESS DOCK.

A Chinkoa, Calcutta, 31-7, M M & Co.
F Jehangir, Red Sea Ports, 29-7, T. Morrison and Co.
K Varsova, Busrah, NF, M M and Co.
L|M Dalgonea, NF, NF, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.

Mantua 1-8.30 P & O S N Co.
Macedonia 8-8-30 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 15-8-30 P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH

Burdwan 8.3-30 M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hesien 25-7 J. F. Co.
Castalia 4-8 G. T. Co.
City of Benares 16-8 K. N. Co.
City of Lahore 26-8 K. N. Co
Tarantia 28-8 G. T. B.

FROM HAMBURG

Altenfels 30-7 L Edward Ld.
Brounfels 4-8 L. Edward Ld.
Lichtenfels, 19-8, L. Edward Ld.
Trifels 30-8 L. Edward Ld.

FROM GENOA

Riow 19-7.30 T M Co.
Genoa 17-7-30 M Italiana
Arabia 22-7-30 M Italiana

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Bovenkerk 8-8-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Streefkerk 24-8 30 E D Sassoon and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATE.

City of Wellington 25-7-30.
Bahaduri 26-7-30.
Parvati 26-7-30
Varsova 26-7-30.
Pilsna 26-7-30.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS

Shinoki Maru 29-7-30 N Y Kaisha.
Rangoon Maru, 17-7-30 N. Y, Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 8-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Morea 1-8 P. & O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 15-8 P & O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

FROM DURBAN

Karagola 2-8 M M & Co.
Narkunda 15-8 P & O S N Co.
Ellora 16-8 M M & Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind, 9-8-30, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Wellington 4-8-30 K N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

C|Derby, NF, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Newcastle, NF, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Neidenfels N.F., L. Edward Ld.

FOR DURBAN.

Karapara, 30-7-30, M M and Co.
Karoa, NF, M M and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pilsna N. F. L. T. Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia, 1-8-30 M Italiana.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Varela 1-8-30 M M and Co.
Bandra, 30-7-30, M M & Co.
Varsova, NF, M M and Co.

FOR COLOMBO.

Benares, NF, L Edward Ltd.

FOR KOBE.

Tottori Maru, N. F. N. Y. Kaisha.
Burma Maru, NF, O S Kaisha.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jehangir, 29-7-30, T M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chinkoa, NF, M M and Co.
Jalatarang N.F. S S N Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Skuld, NF, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Budarpur, NF, B S O S and D Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind, 6,013, Headlane, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Wellington 3,629 Spencer K N Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Neidenfels 1,745 Unger, L Edward Ld.

FOR NEW YORK.

C|Derby, 4,190, Payker, F F Campbell and Co..

City of NewCastle, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pilsna 4,828 Luppis L T Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia 4,499 Ferrara M Italiana.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Tottori Maru 3,708 Imada N. Y. Kaisha.

Burma Maru, 2,878, Shirai, O S Kaisha.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Bandra, 1,877, Hughes M M and Co.

Varela, 2,043, Ramsay M M and Co.

Varsova, 2,043, Rowe, M M and Co.

FOR COLOMBO.

Benares, 3509, Hedding, L Edward Ltd.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jehangir 2,681 Constantine T M Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Bahadur 2629 Elliott T M Co.
Jalatarang 1464 Vakins S S Co.
Chinkoa 2,926 Robinson, M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Badarpur, 4949, Wright, B S O S and D Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Skuld, 649, Robert, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karapara 8731 McLean M M & Co.
Karoa 3,307 Fshley M M & Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM

Cross Hill 2,805. Stewart, S S. N Co.
Chukla 26-7-30.
Badarpur 4949 Wright B S O S and D Co.
Burma Maru 2813 Shirai O S Kaisha.
Skuld 649, Robert, F F Campbell and Co.

EXPORTS.

July 28.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London:—200 cwts I peppers Thos Cook and Sons; 288 cwts turmeric E Virji and Co; 2000 cwts myrabollams J Moolchand and Co.

S S Arabia for Genoa:—2000 cwts linseed Birla Bros; 500 cwts linseed Italindia Cotton Co; 220 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 440 bales cotton raw Gorio Ltd; 110 bales cotton raw Rathi and Co; 165 bales cotton fly K Visram and Co.

For Marseilles:—600 cwts mustard seed M Bhuta and Co.

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—165 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 330 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 110 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 999 cwts castor seed T S Thadani and Sons.

For Alexandretta:—43 bales cotton twist A H Diab; 2 bales cotton yarn F F Campbell and Co.

For Ancona:—909 cwts castor seed T S Thadani and Sons.

For Port Said:—50 bales cotton twist Sassoon J David and Co; 107 bales cotton twist A H Diab; 90 bales cotton yarn A El Ejil.

For Fiume:—165 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Jaffa:—4 bales cotton twist A H Diab.

For Venice:—125 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co.

For Tripoli:—10 bales cotton twist Sassoon J David and Co.

S S Neidenfels for Hamburg:—110 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 44 cwts dry casings Ad Meyer and Co.

S S City of Wellington for Manchester:—374 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.

For Liverpool:—23 bales cotton raw F F Campbell and Co.

For Dunkirk:—5000 cwts myrabollams N Khimji and Co; 1000 cwts myrabollams Amin and Sons; 250 bales cotton raw F F Campbell and Co; 300 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

S S Skuld for Melbourne:—1001 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

For Brisbane:—100 cwts myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

S S Tottori Maru for Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Burma Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton raw J Dossa and Co; 75 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 2000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagasaki:—300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

July 28.

S S Varsova, Agents M M and Co., from Busrah:—25 bags specie 13 bags copper scrap 14 bags brass 1343 bags dates 24 bags galls 661 bags wheat 100 bags mash.

S S Bahadur, Agents T Morrison and Co., from Sourbaya:—167 drums arrack, 9271 bags sugar.

From Probolingo:—7630 bags sugar.

From Samarang:—18762 bags sugar.

# Bombay Cotton

Bombay, July 28.

The local market opened at Rs. 223 for Broach A-M delivery but declined to Rs. 221-4 on selling by some Japanese houses. However at the decline there was good demand by local operators and prices advanced to Rs. 223-8. Liverpool opening cables were steady at a rise of 7 points. Rates at 4 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J-A 196/8
Broach A-M 223
Oomra D-J 186/8
Bengal D-J 163/8

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, July 23.

Bengal 162 D-J.
Broach 196 J-A.
Broach 222 A-M.
Umra 185 D-J.

SPOT RATE.

Bombay, July 28.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal | 159 | 154 | 149 | 143 |
| Sind | 164 | 159 | 154 | 143 |
| Punjab | 157 | 152 | 147 | 141 |
| Rajputana | 159 | 154 | 149 | 143 |
| Broach | 207 | 204 | 200 | 195 |
| P. A. | 217 | 214 | 210 | 205 |
| R. V. | 209 | 206 | 202 | 197 |
| Dholera | 208 | 207 | 201 | 196 |
| Kalajin | 210 | 209 | 203 | 198 |
| Cutch | 215 | 212 | 208 | 203 |
| Surat | 297 | 294 | 290 | 285 |
| Rajpipla | 284 | 281 | 277 | 272 |
| Navsari | 302 | 299 | 295 | 292 |
| Umra No. 3 | 175 | 171 | 167 | 163 |
| C. P. No. 1 | 190 | 186 | 182 | 178 |
| C P. No. 2 | 182 | 178 | 174 | 170 |

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, July 28.

50 P Crystal and Co., Timbaroad 205
67 Prelad Mill Manabadar 206
100 Bussan and Co., Karanja 169
100 Bussan and Co., Jambusar 197
50 Bussan and Co., Malkapur 170
100 Birla Bros Sindi 177
100 G G Kesha and Co., Wun 172
100 Textile Prodak Hansi 156
100 G G Kesha and Co., Wun 175
150 Volkart Bros. Shenabad 173
100 P R Vakharia Banusa 171

SAMPIN QUTATIONS.

Bombay, July 28.

October 125.30 plus 3.80
January 124.40 plus 0.300

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, July 28.

| | To-day | Total |
|---|---|---|
| F.G.M.G. Broach | 600 | 23,300 |

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 28.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 41-14, Highest Rs. 42-3-6, Closing Rs. 42-1-3.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, July 28.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mint Gold, Ready | 21 | 10 | 3 |
| Mint Gold, 1st Settlement | 21 | 8 | 3 |
| Mint Gold, 2nd „ | 21 | 8 | 6 |
| Silver, Ready „ | 47 | 2 | 0 |
| Silver, 1st Settlement | 46 | 14 | 0 |
| Silver, 2nd „ | | | |

Tone of Silver:—China and India bought. Buyers were satisfied. China sold at the rise.

Bombay, July 28.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

EX. GODOWN.

Bombay, July 28.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 442 per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560 per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 75 per ton.

# STOCKS AND SHARES.

Bombay, July 28.

The market for cash shares is rather steady with a good undertone. There is a good demand from investors and some shares have assumed hardening tendency Forward business is not likely to be renewed and all open contracts will most probably be tranferred to September at the last closing rates. The official notice is awaited. To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

MILLS.

Apollo 3|0
Bombay Cotton P. 3|12
Bombay Cotton 145|0
Bradbury P. 160
Bradbury 150
Central India P. 450|0
Coorla 155
Currim 75|0
David 125
Dawn 510
Ed. Sassoon 70|0
E. D. Sassoon D. 0|5|6
Elphinstone P. 20
Framji Petit 120
Hindustan 1700
Jamshed Pref. 75
Jamshed 18
Kastoorehand 7
Khatau 82|8
Laxmi 1195
Madras United 350
Maneckji Petit 800
Meyer Sassoon 45
Morarji 500
New Great P. 150
New City 50
Premier 0|15|0
Shapurji 6|0|0
Sholapur 1160
Tata P. 14
Tata 40
Vishnu P. 587|8
Vishnu 1780
Western 775|0

BANKS.

Baroda 71 C D
Central 15|6
Eastern 72|0
Imperial 1237-8 xd
Imperial Contr. 308|12 xd.
India 32|8 xd.
Union 3|2|0

CEMENT.

Gwalior 62|8
Katni 1st P. 98|8
Katni 2nd P. 100|8
Katni Df. 715
Punjab P. 9|14|0
Punjab 9|14
Shahabad 140

INSURANCE.

Jupiter P. 9|0
Jupiter 7|14
New India 18-2
Oriental 1700
Vulcan 6|4

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 115|0
Andhra Val. P. 980
Andhra Val. 630|0
Bom. Tram P. 65|8
Tata Hydro P. 1020|0
Tata Power P. 1120
Tata Power 487|8

RAILWAYS.

Ahm. Prantij 805|0
Amritsar Patti 113|0
Central Provin. 87|8
Dho: Barramati 95|8
Guzrat 73|0
Mandra Bhon 58|0
Tapti Valley 682|8

MINING.

Tata Steel 1 P: 135|0
Tata Steel 2 P: 57|12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bom. Uganda 20|0
Bom. Steam P: 196|0
Bom. Telephone 47|8
Brit. B. Petrol 3|2|0
Bom. Burma New 227|8
Scindia 8|3|0

# AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

## Absence Of Rain In Drought Sections.

### UNFAVOURABLE FORECAST.

Bombay, July 28.

On Saturday, the New York Cotton Exchange ruled firm with impressive buying owing to the absence of rain over the drought sections and unfavourable weather forecast for the Western Belt. Texas crop has again proved the centre for watching weather developments. It is a saying that Texas promises less but does much and the present unfavourable weather over Texas is causing anxiety, a sudden favourable turn in weather will alter the whole situation. This is only a problem and prices depend more on actual weather. However looking to the whole crop, the present deterioration over the Western Belt does not seem to be more than normal. Of course we do not wish to put more reliance on the flattering outlook in the Central and Eastern Belts, we cannot but ignore to overlook the fact. Thus, while we firmly believe that the course of the market entirely depends upon the nature of the weather during the next 6 weeks, we believe on the whole the crop is doing well and see no reason of any material advance.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points and further a rise of 17 points was added. Towards the close there was a small relapse of 4 points and the market closed at a rise of 18 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 20 points to 13.95c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled firm and closed at a rise of 18 to 19 points Spot cotton prices were raised by 19 points to 12.68c.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange opened at a rise of 7 points and closed at the opening level with a limited business. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 8 points to 7.55 and sales amounted to 2,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures closed at a rise of 7 points and Egyptians gained 4 points.

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

The continuance of the drought in the Central and some of the Western belt sections failed to stimulate much buying above 13.25 cents for new October, the market later reacting on reports of showers. Recent rains have relieved the drought in the Eastern belt, while the failure of the drought and high temperatures in Mississippi, Arkansas and portions of Alabama to cause many reports of damage discouraged Bulls. Bullish crop features, however, have been partially offset by bearish statistics and unfavourable trade conditions.

The Executive Committee of the Co-operative Association states that advances in New crop will be determined by prevailing market prices. Mr. Carl Williams, of the Farm Board, has stated that advances will certainly not be less than 65 per cent of the market value.

The Texas Co-operative Association is now receiving early cotton, advancing nine cen's per pound at the time of delivery on unclassed cotton. (Reuter).

### 10-CENT LEVEL BEING FREELY PREDICTED.

"In explanation of the prevalence of bearish sentiment at the present time—a decline to the 10-cent level being freely predicted—it is necessary to draw attention not only to the large acreage planted to cotton, the generally favourable progress made by the crop to date, the prospective large carryover and the indifferent spot demand, but also to the fact that practically all countries of the world, with the outstanding exception of France, are experiencing a period of economic depression the duration of which is most uncertain." state Messrs. Deokaran Nanjee in their daily report from their New York friends report.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December Highest 13.21 (11-43 a.m.)

New York Lowest 13.04 (opening)

"New York cables:—Hot dry West No relief in sight."

Reuter:—

"Market was quiet but firm on absence of selling influenced by absence of rains in drought sections and unfavourable Western Belt forecast."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Rains inadequate, drought becoming serious, would cover short position pending relief."

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, July 28.

3 1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 62|13.

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931/36 Rs. 99|10

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 99|10.

4 per cent Loan due 1968-70 Rs. Rs. 73|7

4 1|2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95.

4 1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 85|8

5 per cent War Loan due 1928-47 Rs. 94|8

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96|10

5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 95

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99|8

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945|55 Rs. 99|11

6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100|3.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102

6 1|2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104|10

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 74

4 per cent Improvement Trust Due 1974 Rs. 73|

4 per cent Municipal due 1976 Rs. 73/4

5 per cent Bombay Municipal Due 1959 Rs. 90/8

6 per cent Bombay Municipal Due 1954 Rs 103/8

Forward Rates 1st August Settlement:—

3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs 62|12|0

5 per cent 1945|55 Rs. 99|10|0

Tone of Market:—Steady on reported good response to the new loan.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, July 28.

3 Months Discounts 2 1|2 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 7|8 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 2 1|2 p.c.
One month 3 p.c.
Three and Six months 3 p.c.
Tone of Money market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 p. c.

# MONEY MARKET.

## Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, July 28.

B. C. Rate T T 1|5 23|32
B. C. Rate D D 1|5 3|4

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1|5 3|4 to Oct.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 November|December.
Banks Buying T T 1|5 13|16. Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 7/8 Mail
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 July|Sept.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|5 31|32 July|Sept.

NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 278
Banks Selling T T 277 3/4
Banks Buying T T 276 3/4

PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/4

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 90

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 106 3/4

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 7|8

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8

CROSS RATE.—
New York—London 4.83 13|16 26th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|6 3|4 28th inst.
Japan—London 2|0 1|4 26th inst.
London—Paris 123.70 26th inst.
London—Belgium 34.799 26th inst.
London—Switzerland 25.04 26th inst.
London—Italy 92.90 26th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £4-5-1 25th inst.; £4-5-1 26th inst.

Silver London Ready £16 3|16 25th inst.; £16 7|16 26th inst.

Silver London Forward £16 1|16 25th inst.; £16 5|16 26th inst.

Silver New York Ready £34 1|4 25th inst.; £35 3|4 26th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos. £2 1|2 per cent. 25th inst.; £2 1|2 per cent. 26th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos. £2 7|8 per cent. 25th inst.;£2 7|8 per cent 26th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Inter Bank Call 3 1|2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3 per cent 6 Mos. 3 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 28.

F. P. Bales.—

Receipts to date 26-7-30 1929-30 3669000, 1928-29 9357000.

Receipts Yesterday 26-7-30 1929-30 5000, 1928-29 2000.

Exports to date 26-7-30 1929-30 6309000, 1928-29 8212000.

Stock at Ports 25-7-30 1929-30, 1653000, 1928-29 541000

Stock Interior Towns 25 7-30 1929-30 530000, 1928-29 225000.

Stock Liverpool 25-7-30 1929-30 739000, 1928-29 816000.

Visible Supply 25-7-30 1929-30 2934000, 1928-29 1744000.

Quantity in Sight 25-7-30 1929-30 14929000, 1928-29 15752000.

Quantity out of Sight 25-7-30 -30 13683000, 1928-29 1626000.


Amusements.

Pathe Cinema
LAMINGTON ROAD.
DAILY 6-30 & 10 p. m. MATINEE Every Sat. & Sun. 4 p. m.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE & COMEDY.

Twice Nightly 6-30 and 10 p. m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Twice Nightly 6-30 and 10 p. m.

Krishna Film Co.'s Glorious Epic of love and Martyrdom.

Glittering Sword

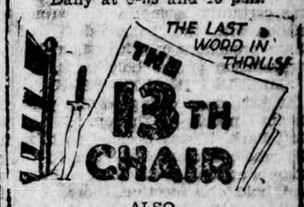
Encourage Indian Industry.
Featuring an all Star Cast, Prof. Deodhar's Indian Orchestra.
Crowded Houses at all Shows.

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
Greater Than "Rio Rita"
BEBE DANIELS.
The Golden Voice Songstress in
LOVE COMES ALONG
Powerful Drama of a Glorious Love.

EMPIRE
THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Gold-Medal Picture of 1928
"FOUR SONS"
A Story of All Conquering Mother Love.

EMPRESS
THEATRE
6, 8 and 10 p.m.
The King of Comedy,
HAROLD LLOYD.
In His Latest Super Comedy
WELCOME DANGER
His Greatest Laugh—Thrill—Mystery Special. A Hundred brand new mirth-provoking Ideas, that dig up a gold mine of Laughs.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.




ALSO
THE HOOSE GAW
Comedy 2 Parts.

RIALTO CINEMA
DAILY AT 6-30 and 10 P.M.
WILLIAM HAINES
EXCESS BAGGAGE
A trunk full of love and laughter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# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B. 1068.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1930.


JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world. J8

## "Mahomed Ali Has Deserted Country's Cause."

—:o:—

### MAULANA BUKHARI PRICKS THE BUBBLE OF COMMUNAL RIGHTS.

### "AWAY WITH THE GOSPEL OF COWARDICE" SAYS MUSLIM DIVINE.

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

A large gathering of the citizens of Allahabad assembled at 8-30 p.m. in the Bishambhar Palace hall to hear Maulana Shah Ataullah Bukhari, the Amir-i-Shariat of the Punjab Jamiat-ul-Ulema. Long before the hour of the meeting streams of men and women began to fill in the body of the hall from which all chairs and furniture had been removed. The hall, its galleries and the verandahs were all crowded to suffocation and many were peeping in through the ventilators. Room was found for the general public at the stage also and yet a large number were left outside for whom room could not be found in the building.

These marched to the Moti Park nearly and began to collect a crowd there by letting all latecomers that the meeting was to be held in Moti Park and not in Bishambhar Palace. The huge concourse of people contained a very large proportion of Muslims and an appreciable number of ladies.

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

Prominent among those present were Khwaja Abdul Majid, Mr. Tasadduq Ahmed Khan Sherwani, Dr. Muhammad Ullah Jung, Mr. Mahmud Ullah Jung, Mr. Manzar Ali Sokhta, Munshi Bahauddin, Mrs. Motilal Nehru, Mrs. Uma Nehru, Mrs. Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Katju and Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya.

The proceedings commenced at the Bishambhar Palace. But the crowd at Moti Park were sending messengers that a combined meeting of the two gatherings be held in the Park itself. Mr. Mahmud Ullah Jung was voted to the chair. A Muslim young man recited a poem specially composed for the occasion.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

The Chairman announced at the very outset that Maulana Bukhari's would be the only long speech of the evening, but in view of the proceedings at Allahabad a few days ago, it had become necessary to bring certain facts to the notice of the public. Much had been talked about the Muslims apathy towards the movement now shaking the whole of the country, during the last week. The success of the procession on the Muslims' Day, inspite of the heavy rains and to-day's overflowing meeting gave a direct lie to the statement of those who still believed in the Muslims' keeping aloof from the movement.

DR. FARRUKHI.

Dr. Farrukhi was the next speaker. In the course of a short speech he said that it was strange, indeed, to hear the Holy Quran now being quoted for preaching class war against their own countrymen and that too by those who preached Hindu-Muslim unity from the same holy book only a few years back. There was certainly something wrong either with the 'bona fides' of these preachers or with their interpretation of the holy book.

MEETING IN MOTI PARK.

At this stage owing to the persistent appeals of the crowd at Moti Park, it was decided to take the whole audience of the Bishambhar Palace to Moti Park and hold the meeting there. It was a quarter to 11 o'clock in the night. More than 12,000 persons including old men, ladies and children squatted themselves on the grass, still wet with rain. The Maulana with his lathi in hand stood on the hastily improvised wooden platform to address the audience.

The speech lasted for more than four hours till 3 a.m. but the audience heard him with rapt attention and sat as if spell bound till he himself abruptly closed the speech saying 'all is over now'. The Maulana possesses a commanding voice which could reach every corner of the park. He is a very effective Urdu speaker with few equals. But for the jokes and humorous bits with which his speech was interspersed, he could have made the audience sob several times in the course of his speech.

MAULANA BUKHARI.

The speaker said his speech would be addressed chiefly to the Muslims among them specially to those who neither belonged to the nationalist group nor to the loyalist section. It was hopeless to expect the loyalists to give up that side because their interests lay on that side. And similarly in the case of nationalists who could not give up their fight for freedom. It might be said that some nationalist Muslims had lately proved to be turncoats, but he asserted that many of them knew even in 1921 that they would not remain with them for long. He continued: Nations had won their freedom by untold sacrifices and sufferings. What we had done in India so far was too little. No Round Table Conference could bring about peace to this country while its chosen representatives sat behind the prison bars.

FETISH OF MUSLIM RIGHTS.

Turning to the question of Muslim rights and demands, he said he and others of his way of thinking would have been glad if a settlement could have been arrived at but they could not dissociate themselves from the fight for freedm simply because no paper agreement had been concluded beforehand. There were difference among Shias and Sunnis about the place of keeping folded hands at the time of 'namaz' and the two could not pray together on that account, but simply because of that they had not given up 'namaz'.

The guarantee given by the Congress that no constitution which was not acceptable to the majority of Muslims or other minorities would be acceptable to the Congress was a sufficient safeguard. Moreover as the Muslims of the vairous provinces had not themselves arrived at an agreement about their representation how could they hope about an agreement with the Hindus. At Calcutta it were the differences between the Muslims of various provinces which shelved the changes of settlement. The 56 per cent. Muslims of the Punjab were not less anxious for Muslim rights than the 15 per cent. Muslims of the United Provinces. As a matter of fact, it were these 14 per cent. Muslims of U. P. who had always been a stumbling block in the way of a settlement of the question of representation.

The Muslims were being taught the gospel of cowardice. It was time that they gave up all fear of Hindu raj. Their heroes with sturdy bands of followers had many a time made and unmade kingdoms. If their rights were threatened they could again do the same.

TRUST HINDUS.

When Muslim religion was in danger and their holy places were being attacked the Hindus came to their rescue without making any terms; the Muslims should not now try to barter before they would join in the fight for the freedom of the country; on the other hand they ought to leave it to the generosity of the Hindus. With the freedom of India were bound up the freedom of Jazirut-ul-Arab, Palestine, Iraq, Egypt, Syria and other Muslim lands. This was all the more a reason why Muslims should take a leading part with the movement for the freedom of India.

He expressed his genuine regret that Maulana Mohamed Ali had deserted the cause of the country in the hour of its trial. The Congress chair was vacant to-day and he could fill it with honour But these were days when even more defections from the nationalist ranks may occur. However that should not discourage them. The psychological hour had struck, they must march on with firm steps and fredom before long would be theirs.—"Leader."

## CARTE BLANCHE TO THE POLICE.

—:o:—

### Alleged Abetment By Magistrate.

LAHORE, July 28.

The "Tribune", Lahore, publishes the facsimile of a Notice purporting to have been issued under Section 108 by the Additional Magistrate of Jullundur. The Notice is complete in every respect except that the name of the accused has been left blank. Complaints are received, says the paper, that the Magistrate is in the habit of signing blank warrants and summons and handing them over to the police so that the latter might subsequently use their discretion and according to requirements fill up the names of the persons they might desire to prosecute.—Free Press.

## PESHAWAR POLITICAL WORKERS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

### Waziristan Getting Quiet.

PESHAWAR, July 27.

The pacification of Wazirstan is proceeding apace. The Badinzai tribe have completed a settlement and hav edeposited ten first class rifles. The Nazakhel Jirga have arrived at Ladha, bringing with them the notorious Kundlai.

Mian Abdullah Shah and Mian Jafar Shah, two political workers, have been arrested in Charsadda and Nowshera respectively under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and have been taken to Peshawar Jail.—A. P.

## PASSING OF COAL MINES BILLS & AFTER.

—:o:—

### Govt. Get Into Touch With Wholesale And Retail Trade.

LONDON, July 28.

Rugby.—The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. William Graham, in a speech at the Durham Miners' Demonstration, yesterday, referred to the pasing of the Coal Mines Bill. He said that already in important districts the Government were getting into touch with the wholesale and retail trade, and if the Government continued in office and got a majority, their next legislation would be regarding a complete structure of public ownership and public control and would deal with the wholesale and distribution trades. The next legislation would wire out a great deal of the redundance in intermediate elements and place coal at the disposal of the people and industries on the very best terms, consistent with justice and fairplay to the mining community. Concluding, he said that the Government hoped that time would be found in the next session of Parliament for a Bill to nationalise mining royalties.—B. O. W.

## CAPT. J. E. ELLAM DEAD.

—:o:—

### Author Of "Swaraj."

LONDON, July 28.

Captain John Edward Ellam, a member of Dr. McGovern's expedition to Tibet in 1922 and the author of a recent book on India entitled "Swaraj" was found dying in Epping Forest on Saturday. He expired in an Infirmary yesterday. —Reuter.

### Domestic Quarrel Leads To Stabbing.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent).

PAPDY, (Bassein) July 27.

On Staurday last Mr. Jermias Fernandes of Small Carpentry, stabbed his son Gabriel, over a petty quarrel. He is in a precarious condition, having five or six wounds on his chest, of which two are very serious.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Pessoas, the chauffeur, drew out his revolver and wounded the assassin who has been arrested.—Reuter.

## "TO TERRORISE GOVERNMENT."

—:o:—

### Sensational Revelations In Chittagong Case

### APPROVER'S CONFESSION.

CHITTAGONG, July 26.

Fakir Chandra Sen, an accused in the Armoury Raid Case is reported to have turned an approver and has made the following confession immediately after arrest:

Fakir Chandra Sen alias Shambhu Sen, was arrested in May. He was a member of the Youngmen's Association, and while under training several members talked to him of "armed revolution" and he was enlisted as member of the Secret Society. He was given books of revolutionary nature, and used to visit the Society's headquarters at the house of Ganesh Ghose. He was trained in shooting by Bidhu Bhusan and was employed to watch the movements of the police.

MAGAZINE RAIDED AT NIGHT.

On the 18th April along with 15 boys, he was taken by by Shahay Ram at his place, and was asked to await a signal to go to the police line.

When the cry of Bande Mataram was raised they all ran towards the lines. The sentry was wounded, and the magazine was broken in the presence of Fakir Chand. The Auxiliary Force was also raided.

They all fired at the magazine and at 1.30 a.m. left the place and went to the hill, where they slept the whole night. He went out to collect information and was arrested.

He further says that their motive was to terrorise Government. He identified a number of conspirators and pointed out different places.—Free Press.

## "NEITHER HELPLESS NOR REPENTANT."

### Anantalal Singh's Offer For Arrest.

CHITTAGONG, July 28.

Anantalal Singh, one of the accused in the Armoury Raid Case is reported to have addressed the following letter to Mr. Lowman, immediately before surrendering in Calcutta on June 28 last:—

"Dear Lowman, I shall meet you on the 28th June. I am sure you will never miss that opportunity to arrest me then and there. Never think it, please, that I am going to surrender. When does a man surrender? A man, when he becomes quite helpless and finds no other means of escape, then and then only he yields. Am I helpless now? No, certainly not. I have arms to protect me, ample money to spend in time of need, and a good many shelters in Bengal and outside, and outside India to abscond. Now I am absconding with my friends and we are safe, but still I am allowing you to arrest me. Do you think I am repentant for any of my actions? Never. It is my personal affair and absolutely private that compels me to take this step.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) Revolutionary Anantalal Singh."—Free Press.

## COCHET BEATS TILDEN.

—:o:—

### France Retains Davis Cup.

LONDON, July 27.

Paris.—Cochet beat Tilden 4/6 3/3 6/1 7/5.

France thus retains Davis Cup beating the United States by four matches to one.—Reuter.

## AGAINST MONOPOLY OF FISHING.

### 3,000 Lamanis Offer Satyagraha.

DHARWAR, July 26.

A serious situation was created by the Satyagraha offered by 3,000 persons belonging to the Lamani and other castes on Monday, 21st inst, at Naveri, by breaking the monopoly of catching fish at a tank there in defiance of Government prohibition. The D. S. P. had gone there with the sub-Divisional Magistrate and 50 constables. The attitude of the people was perfectly orderly and quiet. The Magistrate talked with the people and promised to enquire into their grievances. The people are determined to continue the Satyagraha till their grievance is redressed.—Free Press.

## 6 MONTHS' R. I. FOR LADY VOLUNTEERS.

### Repression In Andhra.

The town Magistrate, Tenai, says a report in "The Andhra Patrika" tried the following persons charged for participating in the present civil disobedience movement and sentenced them to various terms of imprisonment:—

On the 22nd instant Mr. W. Venkataramiah was sentenced to year R. I. under Section 117, I.P.C. and the provisions of the Salt Act and Messrs. Megalla Anjayya Kottamuru Satyanarayana, Midvani Veeraraghaviyah and Chellapalle Ramachandrayya, residents of Zampani, Tenali Taluk, to 6 months' R. I.

Messrs Muvva Anjayya, Nagalla Ramachandrayya, Chellapalli Ramaswami, all residents of Zampani were awarded 6 months' R. I. on 23rd instant. A batch of 14 persons from Ananthavaram, Tenali Taluk, including two ladies, were sentenced under the provisions of the Salt Act to 6 months' R. I. They are Messrs. (1) Kuppa Suryanarayana, (2) Kuppu Sitharamiah, (3) Nagalla Kutumubayya, (4) Kuppa Seshachalapathi, (5) Dulipalla Rajayya, (6) Thota Venkatadia (7) Gaderaju Chandrasekharani, (8) Nagalla Bhavani Shankara Rao (9) Nagalla Bheira Parandani (10 Nagalla Sambayya, (11) Pachu Chelapathi, (12) Chaturvedula Narayana and Srimathis Nagalla Kistnamma and Kande Peramamma.—Hindu.

## SHINDI TREES CUT DOWN.

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### Seven Hundred In Three Days.

(From A Correspondent).

HUNAGUND, July 25.

On Sunday last under the leadership of Shriut Tammannacharya Katti a batch consisting of fifteen volunteers left this place for Ilkal to cut down the Shindi trees in obedience to the Congress mandate. On the eve of their departure from this place people had assembled in large numbers to greet them and to wish them success. They were taken in a procession and ladies offered them "Arati" and "Kunku." At Ilkal, they were given a hearty reception. On 21st they left for cutting the Shindi trees.

700 trees have already been cut down within a space of three days and more trees will be cut down in a short time. The people of Ilkal are giving encouragement to all those who take part in felling trees by offering sweetmeats daily. In the evening after finishing the above campaign the Satyagrahis with their captain address meetings. Dr. Hardikar of the Hindustani Seva Dal and a member of the Working Committee is expected to come here to-day to inspect the work of the Satyagrahis.

## CONGRESS PRESENCE ESSENTIAL IN R. T. CONFERENCE.

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### Simon Going To America To Intensify British Propaganda.

The "London correspondent of the "Hindu" wires under date July 25:—

The result of the Sapru-Nehru conversations are awaited here with keen interest. It is increasingly realised that the co-operation of the Congress is essential for a successful Conference.

I understand that Sir Malcolm Hailey and Sir Charles Innes will be among those representing official India.

Dr. Besant says the best hope of an effective conference from the Indian standpoint is the maintenance of the boycott of the British goods which has already impressed the public.

If the Congress refuses to join suggestions will be made for the postnonement of the Conference pending further preliminary negotiations in India.

Sir John Simon is going to America and may be expected to participate privately if not publicly in the proposed intensified British propaganda.

## Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

### NATIONAL FLAG SATYAGRAHA.

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### Belgaum Authorities Alarmed.

DHARWAR, July 27.

Hubli Town observed the National flag week from 21st to 28th inst. Meetings were held in various parts of the town popularising the National flag.

The citizens of Saundatti have resolved on offering Satyagraha in respect of the National Flag by posting two volunteers at the gate of the municipality with the National Flag in their hands. In view of the alarmist policy of the Belgaum authorities, interesting developments are expected.

Arrangements are being made for the successful carrying out of the Independence programme. Prominent workers including Messrs. R. S. Mukerikar, Hiromath, Agalgatti and Mrs. Krishnabai Panajkar will tour through the Dharwar District.—Free Pres.

### "A MISLEADING STATEMENT."

—:o:—

SURAT, July 27.

The Publicity Officer, Surat Satyagraha Committee writes:—

The report in the "Times of India" that the Swadeshi Ashram has advised people to withhold payment of land revenue to the Government, while the Revenue of this Ashram and others in the Taluka has been paid up, is a very misleading statement. What has been paid is not the land revenue, but only the house tax which has to be paid for the buildings of the various Ashrams. Only a part of the land revenue due, was paid and that too before there was any talk of non-payment of taxes and before the Bardoli Taluka Conference resolved not to pay any taxes. Since the passing of the said resolution of non-payment of taxes, whatever was due from the several Ashram of the Taluka as land Revenue remains still unpaid.—Free Press.

### LATHI CHARGE IN BROACH.

—:o:—

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BROACH, July 25.

After sending the news about the arrests of eight liquor pickets yesterday, the matters took a grave turn at about 7 p.m. As soon as the news about the arrest spread in the city, large crowds of citizens began to pour in the police lines at Sonarimahal to see the arrested volunteers. The police made a lathi charge to disperse the crowds. Even passersby received injuries. Some mill workers and mill clerks who were going home after their day's work were also arrested. On this the crowd again rushed towards lines and a second lathi charge was made. As a result of these charges several students were also injured. Sjt. Dinkarrao N. Desai, the vice-president of the local Congress Committee, at once rushed to the lines and observed the whole situation. The names of the persons who received injuries are as follows.

(1) Jethabhai Ganpatram.

(2) Manharlal M. Shah. A mill clerk.

(3) Choksi Kantilal J. A fourteen years student of the Pioneer High School.

(4) Choksi Shantilal J. Shankerbhai, C. Bhoy Trikam Talsi Bulbul, and Indravadas Marotamdas. A great sensation prevails owing to this sudden turn of events. The name of the eight volunteers who were arrested are as follows:—

(1) Hathibhai B. Barodawala, (2) Jethabhai Desaibhai, Kunvadarvala, (3) Mohanbhai B. Ninam, these were arrested at Vejelpore liquor shop, (4) Dhanvantlal Thakorlal Bhutvala and (5) Chimanlal Motilal were arrested at Mohamedpura, while (6) Chandulal Lalchand Shah (Kerjan), (7) Krishnalal Mukandlal Thakore and (8) Jaggannath Amodvala were arrested at Zadeshwri Darvaja.

RUMOURS ABOUT MORE ARRESTS.

A strong rumour about the arrest of prominent Congressmen is afloat. To-day the local Congressmen and Youth Leaguers are meeting at Sjt. Diwan's place to chalk out the new programme of action.

### BAN ON GANDHI CAP AT GUNTUR.

### Sub-Divisional Magistrate's Judgment.

The following is the full text of the judgment delivered by Mr. James, Sub-Divisional Magistrate on 22nd instant setting aside the sentence awarded by the Lower and acquitting the accused:—

"This is an appeal against the judgment of the Sub-Magistrate Guntur, who convicted the appellant under section 188 I.P.C., and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 months The case against the appellant was that he disobeyed an order issued by the District Magistrate, Guntur under section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting the wearing of Gandhi cap in public places in Guntur and within 5 miles of it. The first contention on behalf of the appellant is that the order of the District Magistrate, Guntur, Under section 144, Cr. P. C. is not a valid order. This order is Ex. A. It was issued by the District Magistrate, who is lawfully authorised to promulgate the order to the public generally and it was published in the manner prescribed by law. The rulings in 14 Bombay 165 and 6 Law Weekly 456 quoted by the appellant's advocate do not apply to the present case. The order is therefore perfectly valid and it is altogether futile to say that it is not so.

"The next contention is that there is no evidence on record to show that the disobedience of the order issued by the District Magistrate tended to cause a riot or affray or any of the false things mentioned in clause of 3 of Section 188, I.P.C. In support of this contention, the appellant's advocate quoted 32 Calcutta 793 wherein it was held that a conviction in the absence of evidence that the disobedience tended to cause a breach of the peace was not right. A perrusal of the record of the Lower Court shows that there is no evidence on this point. To prove an an offence under Section 188, I.P.C. there must be evidence on record to show that the disobedience tended to cause a riot or affray or any of the things mentioned in clause 3 of the section and ruling quoted by the appellant's advocate makes this quite clear.

"The last point urged on behalf of the appellant is that there is no finding in the judgment of the Lower Court that the disobedience tended to cause a riot or affray and the appellant's advocate relies on the ruling quoted in 1928 Madras 59 and 1929 Lahore 378 wherein it was held that in absence of finding that the disobedience tended to cause any one of the things mentioned in clause 3 of Section 188, I. P. C. a conviction cannot be upheld. A persual of the judgment of the Lower Court shows that there is no finding on this point.

In view of the absence of evidence to show that the disobedience tended to cause a riot or affray or any of the things mentioned in clause 3 of Section 188, I.P.C. and in absence of a fiding to that effect the conviction the appellant cannot be upheld in the face of the rulings quoted by the appellant's advocate. The appeal is therefore allowed and the conviction and sentence are set aside. The appellant will be set at liberty.

(Sd) G. JAMES.
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Guntur, July 22.

### MANGALORE CONFERENCE

### Bombay Solicitor To Preside?

(From A Correspondent.)

MANGALORE, July 23.

It is understood that Mr. Joes Alex Dias, Solicitor, has been informally approached by the Reception Committee of the All-India Catholic Conference to be held in Mangalore for the Presidentship of the Open Session. It is not known whether his professional engagements would permit Mr. Dias to accept the offer.

It will be recalled that Mr. Dias was one of those who were invited by the Governor of Bombay for the leaders Conference at Poona.

The offer of Presidentship, it is said, has been extended to him in his personal capacity and not as Secretary of the East Indian Association. The Governor's invitation was also sent to him in his personal capacity.

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